The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XLII LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1871. NEW SERIES, NO. 1,016.

WASHINGTON.

Grant to Weigh the Radicals of Alabama in the Administration Scales.

Bowen Not Pardoned

Pleasanton Threatens to Resign.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—The President writes here that he will be again in Washington on the 11th to hold a Cabinet meeting, preparatory to completing his arrangements for his trip to the Pacific coast. He has also informed Senator Spencer that he will enter upon an investigation into the condition of Alabama Republican politics, with the view of ascertaining which wing of the party is the supporter of his administration.

A dispatch from Mobile says that a large public meeting was held there yesterday, which passed resolutions denouncing the administration for the recent appointment of collector.

At the coming Cabinet meeting the appointments under the treaty of Washington, it is expected, will also be disposed of.

The papers for the pardon of ex Congressman Bowen have not arrived, and it seems to be the impression at the Attorney General's office that the President has reconsidered his intention. Bowen is still in jail.

An administration print to-day says that General Pleasanton still contends that unless his Bureau is independent of the Secretary he is reduced to the position of clerk to Boutwell, a position he declines to hold; hence his resignation is looked for speedily. It is noted that his late chief clerk, Clifford Thompson, who resigned under compulsion lately, continues to occupy his old desk in the Revenue Department, and the indication is that he still retains the confidence of the Commissioner.

[To the Associated Press.]

OUR MINISTER TO PERU AT HIS POST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—A letter from Lima mentions the arrival in that city in the latter part of May of Thos. Settle, m. c., minister to Peru. He was received with much public display and escorted to the President's palace.

ADULTERATED BRANDY.

A detailed statement of spirits in and out of bond in the United States May, 1871, exhibits the fact that out of 26,000,000 gals. of brandy in the country, but 100,000 gallons is the genuine product of fruit, the remainder being compound of from distilled spirits.

THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

met at noon to day, pursuant to adjournment, and resumed consideration of the practicability of the system of competitive examinations. The commission has received from England a number of documents relating to civil service in that country, and also reports from the Departments in Washington relative to the number of employés in the civil service under each respectively, &c. The commission expect to meet daily for some time.

OLD BOYS IN TROUBLE.

The Oldest Inhabitants' Association, under the escort of the Washington Light Infantry, having visited Mount Vernon yesterday, landed at Marshall Hall, on the Maryland side of the Potomac, for the purpose of taking the up-going boat for Washington. The party had scarcely landed before a number of roughs made a vigorous attack on a covered servant accompanying the Washington party, some of whom interfered for his protection, and several were wounded with stones thrown by the roughs. The infantry were disposed to make an attack on the assailants but hesitated to the restraining counsel of their commander, Col. W. G. Moore. But for this there doubtless would have been much bloodshed. The roughs finally dispersed.

PLEASANTON TO RESIGN.

[special to the Post.]

It is generally thought here that the President will permit Pleasanton to resign, rather than lose Boutwell from his Cabinet, and those who best understand the true situation of affairs predict that Pleasanton's return will be followed by the immediate retirement of Pleasanton.

MASONIC COURTESY.

The Grand Master of the Masons of this District has received from the Grand Lodge of England a resolution, splendidly engrossed and illuminated on vellum, praising the latter Grand Lodge, thanking the Masons of this country for their hearty and enthusiastic welcome and reception given Earl D. Grey and Ripon.

THE HIGH JOINT TREATY PROCLAIMED.

The proclamation of the treaty of Washington, dated yesterday, commences in the usual form, quotes the treaty in full, and concludes as follows: "And, whereas, the said treaty has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged in the city of London, on the 17th day of June, 1871, by Robert O. Schenck, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of United States, and Earl Granville, K. G., Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, on the part of their respective Governments.

"Now, therefore, on it known, that I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of America, have caused said treaty to be made public to the end that the same and every use and article thereof, may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and citizens thereof. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the City of Washington this 4th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and of the independence of the United States the 96th. U. S. GRANT.

By the President.

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

FRED DOUGLASS' LEGISLATURE OPPOSED TO FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

In the Territorial Legislature, to-day, the Judiciary Committee of delegates reported adversely on the petition of a number of female suffragists, praying for the passage of an act conferring suffrage on females in the District of Columbia. A motion to refer the subject to a special committee was negatived by a vote of 12 to 8.

In those States where the per centage for assessing and collecting revenue is extremely high, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue will recommend to the President further consolidations.

A CANAL DROWNING OUT COAL MINES.

Intelligence has been received of the falling in yesterday morning of a portion of the bottom of the Wyoming canal over Burroughs' coal mine, near Wilkesbarre, Penn. The accident caused a hole fifty feet long and of the width of the tow-path, and involved the flooding of Enterprise mine, J. A. Sawyer's slope, and the shaft of the Mitchell mine, part of the Bowkley mine, the mine of Elliot & Co., and probably the works of Hillman, as these mines are all connected with gangways. The amount of damage will be heaviest in the stoppage of the works, probably for some weeks. The canal will also be useless for some time.

YELLOW FEVER.

The Spanish brig Integridad arrived at this port to-night from Havana, with yellow fever on board.

THE TURF.

The Long Branch Races.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Nearly 15,000 people were on the race course at Long Branch yesterday, a steeple chase being the chief attraction. It was exciting, and was attended with an unexpected accident. Julius and Tammany had thrown their riders, and the race was between Oysterman and Duffy. The latter was taking the last hurdle when she struck the fence, and, in falling, fell on a fence-pale, injuring herself in such a manner that she bled to death. Oysterman won the race.

The second race, mile heats, was won by Susan Ann. Time—1:53½.

The third race, mile and a half, sweepstakes, was won by Barnett. Time—2:53½.

Second Day.

LONG BRANCH, July 5.—Seven thousand persons attended the races to-day.

The Hopeful stakes of $1 400, half mile, for two-year olds, were won by Monita in 53½, beating Buckel & Harford's bay colt.

The purse of $700, mile heats, for all ages, was won by Lizzie in 1:48¾ and 1:48¾, beating Billy Williamson, Conductor, Sanford, John Heenan, Overland, and Oakland Belle. The latter was distanced.

The third race, two and a half miles, for the Monmouth cup, value $2,250, was won by Longfellow in 4:41¾, beating Helmbold three lengths, Regards eight, and distancing Freakness.

BRITISH PROVINCES.

The Instructions to Dominion Cruisers.

OTTOWA, July 5.—Hon. Mr. Walsh has been appointed Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia.

The Times this morning, referring to Sir Edward Thornton's letter, lately published, asserts positively that the instructions given the officers commanding Dominion cruisers are in all respects similar to those received last year.

THE FOURTH IN HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, July 5.—The American citizens made a display of bunting yesterday, and dined together.

ACCIDENT TO A STEAMER.

BROCKVILLE, CANADA, July 4.—The Northern transportation steamer Maine burst one of her boilers to-night, about a mile from this port. One man is missing, and supposed to be drowned. Four others are dangerously injured.

THE WEST INDIES.

Spanish Elections in Porto Rico.

PORTO RICO via HAVANA, July 5.—The election of deputies to the Spanish Cortes is over. The Conservative Spanish party elected Sens. ay-Captain General of the island. He was their candidate for the capital. The Radical party elected fourteen members in the same districts by immense majorities.

NEW YORK.

BROKER SENTENCED.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Wm O'Kell, the broker convicted of having received bonds stolen from the Norwalk bank, in September, 1869, was sentenced to-day by Judge Cardozo to five years in the State prison. O'Kell made a statement in court and, expressly denied being guilty of the crime charged.

A COLORED SENATOR CHEATED.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court this morning, Aaron A. Bradley, colored Senator from Georgia, charged Samuel L. Harris, Financial Inspector of the National Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company of this city, with cheating him out of fifty dollars. Complainant stated that on the 17th of June last he deposited $150 in the bank in question, and subsequently looking at the book Bradley found that only $100 had been entered. Harris was held to $500 bail to answer.

SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE JAMES.

Extensive preparations are being made for the reunion of the Society of the Army of the James, to be held in New York City on the 19th inst. The address of welcome will be delivered by Brevet Major General Samuel A. Duncan, U. S. V., Assistant Commissioner of Patents, Major General Terry, who was elected orator for the occasion at the last reunion, being compelled to decline the honor A song written for the occasion by "Dostick" (Mortimer L. Thompson), will be one of the features of the banquet. The Executive Committee earnestly request as many former members of this army as can attend to be present. Such as cannot attend are requested to signify their connection by their name and address to the chairman, General Charles K. Graham, No. 119 Broadway.

FUNERAL OF HALSTEAD.

The funeral of Pet Halstead took place from his late residence in Newark this afternoon. There was a large attendance.

GRAND SACHEM TWEED ON THE SITUATION

At the Tammany celebration of the Fourth, Hon. Wm. M. Tweed said: "We propose to let all issues past die; to strike forward into a bright, noble career; to once more place power in the hands of those who have always in the past time conducted the General Government, in a manner satisfactory to the country."

DISTINGUISHED DEMOCRATS ON THE NEW DEPARTURE.

A letter was read from Charles A. Eldridge, member of Congress from Wisconsin, in which he says it is of small consequence what amendments are made, how they are made or when New will give the Constitution the very body itself—its genius and spirit, are ignored and discarded. A letter from Gen. McClellan also indorsed the new departure.

BASE BALL PLAYING MATCH.

A trotting match for $5,000 a side, between Harry Harley, owned by Mr. Buck, of Buffalo, and the brown mare Mary, took place yesterday, at Prospect Park Course, and was won by Harley in three straight heats. Time—2:28, 2:30, 2:29.

CERTIFICATES CALLED IN.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day called in one million dollars of three per cents of the denomination of five thousand dollars, in numbers between 1711 and 1830 inclusive; and the certificates issued under the act of 1844 inclusive, between the numbers mentioned. Several certificates of the denomination called in have been returned, leaving outstanding one million dollars, also between numbers. The interest on these certificates will be paid to August 31, after which date they will be no longer available as legal tender money for the service of any national bank.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, July 5—P. M.

The Gold market has been strong and tolerably active at 110½@¾. Loans were made at from 1 to 3 per cent.

The gold sales to-day, at the Gold Exchange Bank, were $6,000,000.

It is doubtful whether the bulls can put the price of gold any higher; in fact there is an increasing confidence, in all the conditions of our securities in Europe, besides negotiations are about consummated in London for a large amount of our railroad bonds, which will further relieve the exchange, and for some weeks to come.

The Government market was strong to the close. Sixes, 1881, coupons, declined to about 1 per cent, and the German bankers were free buyers. The advance is attributed to the comparative firmness in gold based upon the movement in bonds in London, together with the Treasury purchase of $1,800,000 and the demand for reinvestment of the proceeds of bonds. At the Treasury purchase the bids amounted to $1,811,750 at from 112 77-100 to 113 05-100, and the awards were for $1,000,000 at from 113 7-100 to 113 42-100.

The Stock market has been dull but strong, with the exception of Rock Island, which has been a drag on the market and the rest of the list. The chief interest was attached to Lake Shore, Western Union, Ohio and Mississippi, Rock Island, Erie, Northwestern, St. Paul and Wabash. Express and miscellaneous shares are without change. The market closed strong and dull.

Money is plentiful at 3 per cent.

State securities are dull but strong.

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 110¾

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons of '62	115½
Coupons of '64	114½
Coupons of '65	115½
Coupons of '65, new	113½
Coupons of '67	113½
Coupons of '68	113½
Currency 6's	122½

STATE BONDS.

Missouri, ex-coupon	95½
Tennessee, old	70
New Tennessee	71¾
New Virginia	72¾

STOCKS.

Canton	78	Rock Island	109½
Western U. Tel	80	N. J. Central	111½
Quicksilver	11¾	St. Paul	61¾
Mariposa	4	Do preferred	81
Do preferred	9½	Del. & Hudson	97¾
Adams Express	80	Do preferred	80
Wells & Fargo	90½	Ft. Wayne	89½
Aurex Express	55½	Terre Haute	10
U. S. Express	53½	Do preferred	55½
Pacific Mail	30½	Chicago & Alton	110
N. Y. Central, com	97½	Do preferred	112¾
N. Y. Central, scrip	97½	Ohio & Miss'ippi	47¾
Erie	20½	C. and Alton	95
Erie preferred	50	Burlington	122
Harlem	130½	Lake Shore	108½
Do preferred	133	C. C. & I. C	19¾
Reading	111¾	Ill. Cent.	137
Mich. Central	118	Union Pacific	30¼
Pittsburg	117	Cent'l Pac. bonds	99¾
North western	77¾	Union Pac. bonds	89¾
Do preferred	92½		

CINCINNATI.

Soldiers Murdered—Family Poisoned —Sale of the Buckeye Race Track.

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The family of Robert Simpson, of College Hill, were poisoned by ice cream last night. Antidotes were used successfully, and all are expected to recover.

The sale of the grounds and race track of the Buckeye Club to the county, for the use of the Agricultural Society, was consummated to-day by the execution of a deed and the signing of an agreement, giving the club the use of the track for four weeks each year, the deed to be delivered on the payment of $82,000.

The Transportation Committee of the Board of Trade has been looking after the prospects for southern transportation during the coming three months, when the Louisville canal will be closed. Its secretary presented a report to-day, stating that the Louisville & Nashville and the Louisville Short-line will take freight to Louisville and connect for points below to reach Nashville and southern points. Both the Louisville and Nashville, and Henderson, Evansville and Nashville roads will compete.

The latter road proposes to establish rates as low as the Louisville, and is recommended in the report as a valuable outlet to the city. The L. and C. and the O. and M. railroads also offer fair rates.

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Military Camp — Pasikos — Hugo — Thiers Indorsed.

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Adams Express	80	Do preferred	80
Wells & Fargo	90½	Ft. Wayne	89½
Aurex Express	55½	Terre Haute	10
U. S. Express	53½	Do preferred	55½
Pacific Mail	30½	Chicago & Alton	110
N. Y. Central, com	97½	Do preferred	112¾
N. Y. Central, scrip	97½	Ohio & Miss'ippi	47¾
Erie	20½	C. and Alton	95
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The Gazette de France pronounces the Republican triumph a real misfortune for the Imperialists, and by their success in the bids amounted to $1,811,750 at from 112 77-100 to 113 05-100, and the awards were for $1,000,000 at from 113 7-100 to 113 42-100.

The Stock market has been dull but strong, with the exception of Rock Island, which has been a drag on the market and the rest of the list. The chief interest was attached to Lake Shore, Western Union, Ohio and Mississippi, Rock Island, Erie, Northwestern, St. Paul and Wabash. Express and miscellaneous shares are without change. The market closed strong and dull.

Money is plentiful at 3 per cent.

State securities are dull but strong.

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 110¾

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons of '62	115½
Coupons of '64	114½
Coupons of '65	115½
Coupons of '65, new	113½
Coupons of '67	113½
Coupons of '68	113½
Currency 6's	122½

STATE BONDS.

Missouri, ex-coupon	95¾
Tennessee, old	70
New Tennessee	71¾
New Virginia	72¾

STOCKS.

Canton	78	Rock Island	109½
Western U. Tel	80	N. J. Central	111½
Quicksilver	11¾	St. Paul	61¾
Mariposa	4	Do preferred	81
Do preferred	9½	Del. & Hudson	97¾
Adams Express	80	Do preferred	80
Wells & Fargo	90½	Ft. Wayne	89½
Aurex Express	55½	Terre Haute	10
U. S. Express	53½	Do preferred	55½
Pacific Mail	30½	Chicago & Alton	110
N. Y. Central, com	97½	Do preferred	112¾
N. Y. Central, scrip	97½	Ohio & Miss'ippi	47¾
Erie	20½	C. and Alton	95
Erie preferred	50	Burlington	122
Harlem	130½	Lake Shore	108½
Do preferred	133	C. C. & I. C	19¾
Reading	111¾	Ill. Cent.	137
Mich. Central	118	Union Pacific	30¼
Pittsburg	117	Cent'l Pac. bonds	99¾
North western	77¾	Union Pac. bonds	89¾
Do preferred	92½		

CHICAGO.

THE CROPS.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The Des Moines (Iowa) Register, of yesterday, has information from every direction in Iowa that the wheat crop is turning out much better than was expected; that the bug and rust have not accomplished as much destruction as was supposed, and that the rains of the past few days have helped the crops wonderfully. It is now expected that the general average will be better than last year while the quality is highly satisfactory.

The corn crop is ahead of anything previously known in the State, and is from two to three weeks ahead of the season.

The potato crop is also faring better than was anticipated, the bug declining to devastate so thoroughly as has usually been his custom.

Fruits also promise all that could be desired.

A COWARDLY MURDER.

A dastardly and brutal murder was committed near the village of Stabbona Grove, DeKalb county, Illinois, on the evening of the third instant. Miss Joanna McCormick, a beautiful young lady of seventeen years, daughter of Mrs. McCormick, a wealthy farmer's widow, while sitting at the supper-table with her mother, two younger sisters and a brother, was shot dead by a farm hand in the employment of Mrs. McCormick, named John Reed. The reason for his committing the horrid deed was, Miss McCormick had refused to accompany him to the Fourth of July celebration on the following day. Reed fired two shots, through a window, from a double-barreled shot-gun. The first shot entered her brain, killing her instantly. Reed returned the gun to a neighbor, from whom he had borrowed it, and fled. The whole neighborhood is in pursuit of him, and if caught, he will pretty certainly be lynched at once.

A FATHER ROASTS HIS SON ALIVE.

Martin Meard, a farmer in good circumstances, residing near Gilman, Iroquois county, Illinois, was arrested on Saturday for murdering his boy, aged 11 years, in a most cruel and fiendish manner, on the 14th ult. It appears from the testimony of Meard's wife that on that day, while she lay sick in her bed, the brute stripped the child, laid him naked on a hot stove and roasted his back in a terrible manner, then beat him unmercifully and placed him in his sick mother's bed, where he died in a few hours. The fiend buried the body of the murdered boy under a hedge and then went to town and publicly advertised that his boy had ran away.

Suspicions were subsequently aroused that there had been foul play. Search was made, the body found, and the murderer arrested, and is now in jail at Waseka. Mrs. Meard witnessed the whipping and death of her boy, but was helplessly sick in childbed at the time.

COLFAX IN CHICAGO.

Vice President Colfax and wife are now in the city, stopping with a friend.

A STEAMER FIRED INTO AND A MAN KILLED.

While the steamer Judy Johnson was passing down the Mississippi river, just above Quincy, she was fired into by some persons on shore. Bennett White was shot in the abdomen, and another shot passed through his clothes. He is now lying at the Tremont House in Quincy in a critical condition.

Two young men named James G. West and Charles Orr have been arrested on suspicion of being the guilty parties.

THE INHUMAN FATHER LYNCHED.

WATSEKA, ILL., July 5.—Martin Mira, the Irishman confined in the county jail here, awaiting trial for burning and whipping his son, 11 years old, to death, was taken from the jail at seven o'clock this evening, and after being informed much of three hundred armed men, followed by one thousand men, women and children. Mira gave the Masonic signal of distress, which was not responded to, and he renounced the craft. He was given an opportunity to speak a few words of friendship. In his address to the crowd he he refused the benefit of prayers by a protestant clergyman, and begged for mercy.

THE SOUTH.

CRIMINALS SURRENDERED—MURDER TRIAL—AN ELEVATOR.

MEMPHIS, July 5.—Early Eason, who killed Edward Lyles last week, and White Mahowney, who killed a negro two years since, came in to-day and surrendered themselves.

The trial of Van Roberts for the murder of Asa Jones last winter, commenced to-day in the Criminal Court.

Fayette Darby, colored, who killed Tom Craig, also colored, some months since, was arrested to day.

The City Council this afternoon granted the Memphis and St Louis Packet Company the right to erect an elevator on the levee.

The Weather Report.

CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICE, WASHINGTON, July 5.—The low barometer which existed Tuesday afternoon in upper Dakota has moved northeastward beyond our station. The barometer fell decidedly in the New England States, and light rain was reported from Massachusetts and Vermont. The pressure remains high off the south Atlantic coast, and has risen in the Gulf States. The barometer has fallen during the past day in Louisiana and Michigan, and is now lowest from Missouri to Wisconsin. South westerly winds have prevailed generally during the day from Lake Michigan to the Gulf of Mexico, and with occasional northwesterly local winds. Southerly winds are reported from the Southern States. Cloudy and rainy weather has fallen this afternoon spread from Minnesota southward to the Missouri river. Local rains are reported from North Carolina, and clear weather in the Middle and Eastern States.

Probabilities—It is probable that the falling barometer, with light rains and fresh southwesterly winds, will attend the night and Thursday as far as Lake Huron. Partially cloudy and pleasant weather is probable for Eastern States. Southerly winds will probably continue on the South Atlantic coast, with cloudy wither in the interior Disturbances merely local are not considered.

White Stockings and Forest Citys.

CHICAGO, July 5.—A game was played yesterday be ween the White Stockings, of this city, and the Forest Citys, of Rockford, on the White Stocking grounds, and victory perched on the banners of the Whites, the score being 29 to 13. The game was generally conceded that this was the best game the Whites have played this season.

The same club played to-day at Rockford, in which the Forest Citys were victorious, the score standing 17 to 11. The Forest Citys scored 14 on the ninth inning, and thus won the game.

The Massachusetts Women Want to be Magistrates.

BOSTON, July 5.—The Woman's Suffrage Association held a mass meeting at Fanuiel Hall Grove yesterday which was well attended. Speeches were made by Lucy Stone, Mrs. Livermore, Mrs. Dr. M. B. Jackson, Abbie Kelly Foster, Rev. Olympia H. Jones, Mrs. S. Robinson, S. S. Foster and others. The burden of he remarks was in regard to the recent opinion of the Supreme Court of the State, that women cannot be justices of the peace, which was severely criticised and condemned.

Accident to a Lake Steamer.

OSWEGO, N. Y., July 5.—The propellor Meteor, of the Northern Transit Company's line, exploded her boiler last night, a mile above Ogdensburg. The engineer and a passenger were killed and a fireman so badly scalded that he has died since. The fireman's brother, who was working his passage, the porter and a deck hand were also badly scalded The Maine was bound from Chicago to Ogdensburg.

Accidentally Killed.

BUFFALO, July 5.—John W. Daverick, treasurer of the Wadsworth Iron Works, and during the war Lieut.-Col. of the Twenty-first New York regiment, while walking on the street with his wife last evening, was accidentally shot and killed by Mr. Emory, sexton of the First Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Daverick has become deranged

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1871.

Democratic State Ticket.

Governor—PRESTON H. LESLIE, of Barren.
Lieut. Gov.—JOHN G. CARLISLE, of Kenton.
Attorney General—JOHN RODMAN, of Franklin.
Aud. Pub. Acc'ts—D. HOWARD SMITH, of Owen
Treasurer—JAMES W. TATE, of Franklin.
Sup. Pub. Ins.—Rev. R. A. M. HENDERSON, Fayette.
Register Land Office—J. ALEXANDER GRANT.

Ultra and Unsafe Ticket.

State Senator, 35th District—E. D. STANDIFORD.
State Senator, 36th District—A. T. POPE.
State Senator, 37th District—R. J. WEBB.
Rep., 1st Dist.—M. WOODS FERGUSON.
Rep., 2d District—J. P. SADDLETHER.
Rep., 3d District—E. F. WAIDE.
Rep., 4th District—J. M. WRIGHT.
Rep., 5th District—J. S. CARPENTER.
Rep., 7th District—R. K. CASSILY.
Rep., 8th District—G. W. ANDERSON.
Rep. Jeff. County—E. POLK JOHNSON.
Election Monday, August 7, 1871.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

The Jessamine fair begins August 8.

At the late commencement of Princeton College, N. J., Benjamin R. Warfield, of Lexington, Ky., carried off the highest honors.

The colored people of Marion and adjoining counties celebrated the Fourth by a grand picnic near Lebanon. A large crowd was present.

The officers and soldiers at the barracks in Lebanon celebrated the Fourth by trying to climb a greased pole. Gander pulling was also indulged in.

Mr. R. Elliott Collins has been elected President of the Frankfort and Flat Creek Turnpike Road Company, Vice Major L. E. Harvey, resigned.

John W. Scott, a most estimable citizen of Franklin county, died on Sunday afternoon at his residence in that county. He was in his sixty-fourth year.

Mr. Joshua Masters, of Washington county, had, last spring, a grain of corn with two hearts in it. He planted it to itself, and there are now two vigorous stalks of corn growing from one grain.

The Lexington Press, of Tuesday, says: "Messrs. Anderson and Bradley, of this county, sold on yesterday a stallion, five years old, by Clark Chief, to Colonel John Overton, of Nashville, Tennessee, for $4,000 cash."

The average of the wheat crop for Marion and adjoining counties, it is thought, will not exceed five bushels to the acre. Rye is, also, comparatively a failure in Marion. Oat crop is very good. Corn looks well and promises an abundant yield.

The Rag Tags and Bob-Tails made a very striking display in the procession at Lexington on the Fourth of July. The Big Sandy railroad was unanimously ostracised, and the phaeton mania was taken off with happy effect. There was the usual sprinkling of monstrosities.

The Lebanon Standard says: "A boy gathering blackberries near Bradfordsville, the other day, encountered six rattlesnakes, five of which he killed. It was not a good day for snakes—at least not for the five that were killed. Jerry and Mike Bowman killed a nine-year-old rattlesnake, last week, in the dagoons below Newmarket."

The Lebanon Standard of Wednesday says: "R. A. McElroy, Esq., passed through this place yesterday with five heads of thoroughbread cattle from the Blue Grass region. One of these, a yearling heifer, he bought of Wm. Warfield, of Fayette, for $600. The other four were purchased of C. G. Redding, of Bourbon. Among the latter are Laura 10th, by 2d Duke of Geneva, and her calf."

Capt. Thos. S. Theobold, of Frankfort, is the first Kentuckian who has received a certificate, under the late act of Congress, giving pensions to the veterans of the war of 1812. The certificate entitles him to eight dollars per month, commencing on the 15th day of February last, being issued from the Interior Department, and dated June 21st. Capt. Theobold was First Lieutenant in Modrill's company of Kentucky mounted rifles, having enlisted in 1811, and is now in the enjoyment of a healthy old age, being in his 80th year.

The Mayfield Democrat, of July 1st, says: "A difficulty occurred at Fancy Farm, in this county, on Saturday evening last, between two young men of that place, Charley Jefford and Thomas Marshall, in which Jafford was stabbed in the left side with a knife, and died in about one hour afterwards from its effects. Jefford was formerly from Cincinnati, Ohio, and had been at Fancy Farm but a short time, and had the reputation of being a peaceful and worthy young man. The difficulty occurred about a box of paper collars. We learn that Marshall was greatly to blame in the difficulty. Marshall made good his escape."

The Frankfort Yeoman of Tuesday says: "While the workmen were engaged the other day excavating for the foundation of Mr. Reginler's new flouring mill, they encountered what appeared the stump of a sapling, a foot or more in diameter, just on the corner of St. Clair and Wapping streets. This ordinarily would have excited any attention, had it not been recognized by Mr. J. M. Martin as the remains of the City ash pole placed there during the exciting political campaign of 1844. Mr. Martin, who is superintending the erection of the mill, was present at the raising, and identified it as the venerable and well-preserved stump of the pole which he had assisted in planting there twenty-seven years before."

A correspondent of the Lebanon Standard, writing from St. Mary's, gives an account of the accidental conflagration of the property of Mr. Ambrose Smith, near St. Mary's. The first attempt was upon the barn, which was fired, and only after great exertions was the fire suppressed. On the evening of the same day the kitchen was discovered to be on fire, and, by quick work, the flame, as before, was quenched. A negro girl, aged eleven years, employed by Mr. Smith, was suspected, and, upon being arrested, made a confession of her guilt. It seems that the girl was dissatisfied with her home, and adopted the plan of wholesale burning in order to be discharged from Mr. Smith's employ and returned to her parents. It was afterward ascertained that the girl had been administering brass pins and splinters of wood to Mr. Smith's child, aged four months. Two of the pins and one splinter have passed from the child. The correspondent works himself into a frenzy over the young fiend, and closes the correspondence by saying "Hell hath no fury like a dissatisfied negro nurse." Well, why not let it have this one?

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The corn crop is good throughout Florida

The militia are organizing in Grayson county, Texas.

New Orleans is infested with a gang of burglars.

Malaga grapes are ripe in Columbus county, North Carolina.

A new car-wheel foundry is in operation at Chattanooga, Tenn.

St. Bridget's church, Memphis, has a fifteen-hundred pound bell.

A magnificent Masonic Temple is to be erected in New Orleans.

Radical ward meetings in Wilmington, N. C., break up in fisticuffs.

A colored woman has taken to the pulpit in Aiken, South Carolina.

Trains on the Alabama and Chattanooga railroad now run regularly.

Rags to the value of $350,000 are annually shipped from New Orleans.

A watermelon weighing thirty-five pounds is according to Gunnison.

Brunswick, Ga., will soon have three cypress shingle manufactories.

The flag-staff on the capitol at Tallahassee was struck by lightning last week.

Several new colonies of immigrants have been established near New Smyrna, Fla.

Horse-flies are so abundant in Arkansas that plowing has to be done by moonlight.

Columbus, Georgia, educates six hundred and fifty children every year at a cost of $11 each.

Robert Toombs delivered his speech on "Magna Charta" in Washington, Ga., on July 4th.

The Indians paid Burnett county, Texas, a visit quite recently. One was killed and three wounded.

The first bunch of Catawba grapes this season has been enjoyed by the Macon telegraph on June 30.

Somerset county, Maryland, shipped 450,000 bushels of oysters from September, 1870, to May, 1871.

Richmond county, Ga., received its share—$2,000—of the Peabody School Fund, on Thursday last.

From three to five hundred boxes of peaches are shipped daily from Crystal Springs, Miss., to New Orleans.

Webster county, Ga., is astonishing botanists with a stalk of corn containing one hundred ears and stalks.

More canals were lying at the wharves of Richmond, Va., on Tuesday, than at any single time since the war.

Memphis is the congenial spot sought by the gambling thieves recently expelled from St. Louis and Cincinnati.

The Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser estimates that there are just "three hundred and fifty pounds of fleas" in that city.

An appropriation of $75,000 for a bridge over the Holston river at Knoxville, Tenn., will be voted upon August 3d.

Louisville, Ga., has a board of health. It consists of a shingle vigorously applied to youngsters of lax morals are diseased.

Thirteen wild-cat scalps (at one dollar each) were received in Nashville Monday, at the Controller's office, in payment of taxes.

Northern capitalists have been recently visiting Fayetteville, N. C., and have made bids to purchase situations for factories.

It cost a gentleman from Guntown, Miss., three hundred dollars to view the inside of one of the "gilded mansions" of Memphis.

Rev. G. W. McPhail, D. D., President of Davidson College, North Carolina, died Wednesday, June 28, after a few days' illness.

A New Orleans sergeant of police is charged with black-mailing the patrolmen under his charge, besides everybody else in his precinct.

Jackson county, Fla., is rubbing her eyes and sneezing over a pod of red pepper five inches long and nine inches in circumference.

Columbia county, Florida, advertises seventy-five thousand seven hundred and five acres of land for sale to pay taxes due on the same.

Augusta (Ga.) and Chattanooga (Tenn.) dailies spent the 4th to Atlanta, Ga. The latter city was literally flooded with the Senegambians and Congos.

Savannah, (Ga.) cotton receipts last season foot up 710 977 bales, an increase of 238,135 bales over the receipts of 1869 70. Savannah now stands next to New Orleans.

A colored female defended herself against her husband at Gordon, Florida, on the 19th ult., with so much vigor, that the man had to be buried. The gentle wife is in jail.

A Quitman (Ga.) society has been debating to prove that the late war was a benefit to the South, but they were not "loui" enough there to decide it in anything but the negative.

The streets of Norfolk, Va., are noted principally for the weeds growing in them. In some places, and immediately in the heart of the city, too, they are higher than a man's head.

Hawkinsville, Ga., is crowing over a Bantam hen which has produced more than one hundred eggs since Christmas, and hatched two broods. Her owner has applied for a patent.

Hon. Jas. L. Pugh, ex-member of the United States and Confederate Congresses, from Alabama, left Montgomery, Ala., last Sunday morning, to testify before the Kuklux committee at Washington.

Chancellor Scott, of the Second Chancery Court, at Memphis, has decided that the county bonds issued in 1869, for the benefit of the wives and children of Tennessee volunteers, are illegal and void.

Thomas county, Georgia, is to meet and talk over the subject of white labor, July 13. The negroes of that county have become so utterly worthless that no reliance can be placed upon them as laborers.

An association of citizens of Duval county, Fla., has been formed "to solicit subscriptions for the purpose of erecting a suitable monument over the remains of our brethren who fell upon the battle-field of Olustee."

The grand jury of Robertson county, Texas, have presented a report amounting to a whole sale indictment of the justices of the peace of that county to the District Court, and ask an inquiry by the court with a view to their removal.

Fifteen hundred persons assembled at Prince George Court-house, Va., last Friday to witness the execution of the Friend murderers. Universal sadness came over the vast throng when a re-prieve from the Governor was announced.

The Rev. Geo. Marks, a colored preacher of Marion, S. C., is spending the summer season in the South Carolina Penitentiary, on account of a too great fondness for his neighbor's hog meat. In other words, the parson stole his neighbor's hog and was "sent up for six months."

The town of Tyler, Texas, was treated to a big militia drill the other day. Some three thousand men, white and black, were present, who drilled, drank "corn," and "cut up" all day long to the extreme disgust of all decent people. Riot and rioting filled up the closing scenes of the day's proceedings.

The Raleigh (N. C.) Telegram, of June 30, says: "The Internal Revenue authorities in this city received a dispatch yesterday, announcing that bail had been given for the alleged Kuklux from Rutherford, and authorizing their release from confinement. The whole party were immediately restored to liberty."

The Charlotte (N. C.) Observer tells of a man from Providence who owed a lady fifty cents for seventeen years, being unable to find her to settle the account. Meeting her last week, he insisted on paying her the amount with interest, which the lady declined, but finally accepted 75 cents. That man sleeps well o' nights.

The Memphis Sun of July 4th says: Quite a severe wind-storm passed over the northern portion of the city yesterday; it was almost a tornado, and everything movable was sent flying in every direction; fences were blown down, chimneys upset, and a general smashing of outhouses. The dust was so thick that no one could see a foot ahead.

"The people of Grundy county, Missouri, have been shocked by the appearance of a rebel flag, which was recently displayed at a picnic—the first ever seen in that county." The rebel flag floating in Grundy ——, and Ulysses "a thousand miles away."

The President is at Long Branch, but where are the troops?" Let Grundy be reconstructed.

The Chillicothe (Mo.) Constitution says Mary Stowe, aged about ten years, of Cream Ridge township, in that county, met with a fatal accident in the following manner, on the 27th instant: Her older brother was cutting weeds in the yard near the house, when the little girl suddenly ran up behind him, and the scythe coming around struck her in the left groin, cutting a gash about an inch and a half in length and severing the common iliac artery, producing death in half an hour.

The Bedford (Va.) Sentinel says: "We learn that, for several years, a Mormon missionary has been sent every summer to this region. A few weeks ago four families emigrated from Franklin to Utah, and it is rumored that more from Bedford will soon follow. These families were induced to emigrate by the prophecy of one Elder E. W. East, who, writing to some of them, says: 'There will be distressing times in this nation before the close of 1872. Yes, worse than that witnessed in the late civil war.'"

From Mr. T. S. Hawxhurst, who has just arrived from Clinton, Stafford county, says the Alexandria (Va.) Gazette, we learn that the storm of Saturday last was the most destructive that has occurred in that vicinity during the last hundred years. The mill-dam at Richland, which is at least a century old, and had withstood all previous floods, was washed away. Houses were unroofed, many fences and wheat shocks blown down and corn washed up by the roots. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee was among the principal losers.

The Adams Express, always prompt, has supplied us with the leading Eastern papers in advance of the mails.

The following paragraph appears in the Baltimore American of Monday last:

A Washington letter to the Tribune says that while Mr. DAVIS was recently at the residence of a friend near Chattanooga a conversation ensued on the prospects of the South. The friend was gloomy, and the rebel ex President cheered him with, "Never mind, my dear Colonel; it will all come out right. We have recovered a portion of our ground. At the next election we will get back every Southern State Legislature. We can impeach the Radical Governors; and I assure you that, if I live, I fully expect to be within five years reinstated as President of the late Confederacy." The person from whom this statement comes is credited with being thoroughly conversant with the little doings of JEFF. DAVIS did utter words in substance such as are given above and at the time and on the occasion indicated.

Mr. DAVIS has certainly said some foolish things recently; but he has no more thought of ever being reinstated as President of the Southern Confederacy than he has of being crowned King of Timbuctoo, and the man who can believe that he ever uttered the words attributed to him by the correspondent of the Tribune ought to be thrown into the dungeon of an asylum at once as a lunatic quite too crazy to be suffered to go at large. The Baltimore American will swallow anything that is uttered against Southern men, no matter how monstrously absurd it may be.

The Work of Bold, Bad Men.

There was not a sane man in the South at the close of the war who thought of any further resistance by arms to the authorities of the Union. The people had fought to exhaustion, and the universal desire was that old relations might be speedily established with the Federal Government. They deplored the death of LINCOLN, whose kindness of heart none questioned, and they had grave apprehensions as to the disposition of his successor. ANDREW JOHNSON had been so violent and denunciatory during the fiery conflict that they feared he would use the power with which he was clothed to persecute and oppress them. Some of his proclamations and speeches within the first sixty days of his administration were not at all encouraging. They seemed to breathe a vindictive spirit. But as time moved on, his personal resentments became weaker and weaker, and he was enabled to take a pretty clear view of the situation. It was in the month of September, 1865, that he said, in an address to a delegation of Southern gentlemen, "I am willing to trust the people of the South." This announcement sent a thrill of joy through the Southern heart and dispelled their gloomy forebodings. They at once became his friends and sustained him as far as they could in his long struggle with the THAD STEVENSES and BEN BUTLERS of Congress. It is not our purpose to become the eulogist of Mr. JOHNSON or his administration. We know his shortcomings and we fully appreciate his good deeds. We give him credit for honest intentions, while we think he was deficient in executive ability. He was doubly deficient in the capacity to control men. A wise President would have molded the opinions of his party in and out of Congress. JOHNSON carried off not a corporal's guard in his conservative journey. Not a Republican in the lower branch of Congress sustained his veto of the civil rights bill. When advised by his friends to remove STANTON from the War Department the reply was, "The time has not come yet." Well, when the time did come, and he made the attempt, he came within one vote of getting himself removed. He should have surrounded himself when he had the power with a Cabinet that reflected his sentiments. STANTON was not the only enemy in his household. But let all this pass. Our object is to deal with Radicalism. The history of the last six years shows how much a few bold, bad men can accomplish. When the Thirty-ninth Congress assembled THADDEUS STEVENS did not have exceeding fifty followers in the House. They were daring and desperate men, determined to rule or ruin the Republican party. To them the crack of their great leader's whip was sweet music and they were always on the alert. Some joined them out of sheer cowardice and others because they could not afford to have the party split asunder. In this way a majority was secured, and then those who still held on to their conservative notions were dragged into caucus and forced to abandon them on pain of excommunication from the true church. Finally there was a harmonious family in both wings of the capitol, and its offspring now disgraces the statute-book. We have always thought that, as a permanent investment, these Radical leaders committed an egregious blunder. If they had pursued a conciliatory policy towards the South—if they had treated her citizens with kindness instead of harshness, they would have built up a party there that could have boasted of many honest men, formidable in numbers and entirely worthy of preservation. Furthermore, the Union would have been made stronger in the hearts of the people than it had been for the preceding fifty years. As it is, what do we see? The floors of Congress are soiled by carpet-baggers and scalawags without character and without brains. The respectable Radical from the North is ashamed of his company. Even Mr. GREELEY, great partisan as he is known to be, was impelled by a sense of duty and truth to denounce them in unmeasured terms. The reign of such men cannot last. Common decency requires that they should be hurled into their original obscurity. They will only be remembered as thieves and public plunderers. The negroes themselves will bear with them but a little longer. Indeed, in many parts of the South they are already voting with their old masters, who are their truest friends. The political *status* of all the late insurrectionary States is only a question of time. Five of them have emancipated themselves, and the others are sure to follow suit. Then the Radical leaders will discover what consummate fools they have made of themselves, and we expect to hear them curse the negro as a "rebel rascal." What care the Radical politicians for the colored race or any other race that will not help them? The most sagacious of them have long since seen the mistake they made in disfranchising the leading men of the South, and in perpetrating many other wrongs, but they had not the honesty to retrace their steps. They kept on from bad to worse till they capped the climax of infamous legislation by placing such power in the hands of the President as the Queen of England dare not exercise. We are no alarmist, but it is our deliberate conviction that if the Radical party should obtain a new lease of power in '72 there will not be a fragment of the old Government of the United States left at the end of General GRANT's second term. We may not have a monarch in name, but will have one in fact.

☞ Some of the friends of the Methodist Book Concern in New York want to see DR. LANAHAN punished for stirring up a row in the establishment. If he is really the guilty party, they ought to give him the extreme penalty of the law—that is to say, they ought to make him chaplain to a base-ball club.

☞ The New York Sun thinks that "the gentlemen of the Northwestern University, of Illinois," made fools of themselves by conferring upon SHERIDAN the degree of Doctor of Laws. We think differently. So ridiculous an act could have been performed by ready-made fools only.

☞ A Nashville paper declares that there are five hundred young men of good business capacity in that city who cannot find employment. We don't believe a word of it. It it is true, how does it happen that the farmers around there are complaining of a scarcity of hands?

☞ The New York Sun says "President GRANT was at Harvard last year, but they did not make him a Doctor of Laws." It is very well they didn't. There are two many quack Doctors of Laws already.

☞ BROWNLOW is going to Maine to spend the summer. What the dickens is the reason he can't stay at home and go on with his dying?

CITY ITEMS.

Brides and Bridegrooms, Attention!

Don't think that you will be able to enjoy the full delights of a wedding tour without one of D. O'Hare's Bridal Trunks. No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Beautiful Home—Splendid Investment.

That handsome Brick cottage, between Seventh and Eighth, to be sold this evening at 5 o'clock, in addition to being a charming home for yourself and family, is a first-class investment. No property in the city will pay a handsomer per cent. than it. The property is so convenient to the Nashville depot that parties employed there will pay a very handsome rent for it. Sale positive. S. S. Meddis.

☞ Don't throw away your old trunks, but send them to D. O'Hare's new Western Trunk Manufactory and have them made as good as new. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ Remember, that D. O'Hare's Great Trunk House is on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, where you can buy one trunk at the lowest wholesale price.

☞ The great sale of lots on Chestnut, Walnut, Elliott avenue, Magazine and Madison streets, to take place July 13, 1871, is attracting much attention from those who are looking for investments that will pay.

☞ One of the curiosities of our city that all strangers should visit is D. O'Hare's great Trunk Manufactory and Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. Go and see it, by all means, whether you wish to purchase or not.

☞ The Russian zinc Saratoga trunk for ladies is certainly one of the greatest improvements of the age. No amount of exposure to the weather injures them or their contents. Thieves cannot cut them open, and even a Louisville hack-driver cannot break them—D. O'Hare, 142 Main street.

Santonin, the Active Principle of the Semen Contra.

Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges is made of pure sugar and pure santonin. This is a safe, agreeable and efficient remedy for worms, santonin being the active principle of the semen contra, the well-known effectual vermifuge. All the popular worm candies of the day depend for their efficacy upon the amount of santonin they contain, but in these it is found in varying proportions, and of uncertain purity, and very often again in combination with other drugs unknown to the physician, and often hazardous in their nature; the only merit claimed for these lozenges is the ascertained purity of the ingredients and their thorough and careful distribution, so that each lozenger contains the exact portion of santonin; the materials have been so compounded that the lozenge will stand unaltered by time or climate; the MOLDS are made of wood and are entirely impervious to moisture from any atmosphere. It is not a secret nostrum, but is prescribed by all intelligent physicians.

[Testimony of a Physician.]

NEWBURG, IND.

I have been selling Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges, and those using it have so far reported it as being superior to anything of the kind ever used by them. I cheerfully prescribed it as a very convenient and satisfactory way of using santonin.

J. R. TILMAN, M. D.

☞ The celebrated Russia zinc trunk, that bids defiance to railroad travel, is the greatest invention of the age; manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ Remember, that the Trunk that D. O'Hare advertises to sell a $1 50 has rollers on and a tray in it.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Don't Waste Your Time in Wandering Around

among second and third-class dealers, but if you want a trunk or anything in that line go to headquarters, at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, No. 142 between Fourth and Fifth, where you can select from a stock of 5,000, and only pay the lowest wholesale price for a single trunk.

James Sproule & Co., Late Sproule & Mandeville,

have just received per express a large assortment black and colored alpaca sacks, frocks and Derby coats; white and figured Marseilles vests; summer cassimere suits; brown linen duck suits; brown linen dusters, &c., &c.—22 and 24 West Jefferson street. jy6 d2

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

YOUNG PRAIRIE GROUSE,
YOUNG WOODCOCK,
SOFT-SHELL CRABS,
DIAMOND-BACK TERRAPINS,
YOUNG SQUIRRELS,

and many other delicacies, too numerous to mention. Just received at Rufer's Hotel and Restaurant, Fifth street, between Main and Market. C. C. RUFER, Proprietor.

jy23 3w

Baggage-Smashers in Despair.

The India-rubber trunk shield, now being attached to trunks by D. O'Hare, at his trunk manufactory, No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, is one of the greatest securities that science has ever devised for travelers. A trunk encased in them may bid defiance to anything short of a first-class earthquake.

Trunks of Any Size or Quality,

old or new, can be fitted with the newly invented India-rubber Trunk Shield, on short notice, at D. O'Hare's great trunk emporium, No. 142 south side Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. The railroad men say they are the greatest invention of the day, and that nothing short of a general smash-up of a train can injure them in the slightest degree.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary, headed "Book for the Million—Marriage Guide," in another column. It should be read by all. au9 dtwly

How to Protect Your Trunk from Breaking.

One of the greatest necessities of this age of constant travel is a trunk which will not break, and which will not cut its way through anything which it comes down upon. This is fully accomplished by the India-rubber trunk shield, which must be seen to be appreciated. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

All Women are not Beautiful,

but all may have a pretty complexion and a soft skin by the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Instead of a face covered with coarse pimples, sunburn, moth-patches, &c., it will possess a pearl-like complexion, the envy of her sex, and the admiration of be other. Its effects are wonderful. Nothing can transform a rustic girl into a belle like Balm. It imparts a youthful bloom to the countenance, and really makes a lady of 25 appear but 18. In connection with the Balm, use Hagan's Magnolia Soap, the most efficacious tonic and alterative roots, barks, and gums known to science, and a luxury to the toilet, being absolutely safe medicine, and no theatre of the Pharmacopoia can compare with it either in purity or in the variety of its objects and its comprehensive results. Slipping the mankind the theory that it was necessary to prostrate a patient in order to cure him is forever exploded, and the true philosophical doctrine, that vigor is the great antagonist of disease, takes its place. Its stetter's Bitters is an antiquarian and household word for its purifying and invigorating properties for the feeble at this most trying season of the year.

Be sure that you obtain the genuine article, as there are innumerable vile imitations in the market. Be sure the internal stamp, the engraved label, and the name blown into the glass. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is sold in bottles only. jy2 eod3aw1

ROSADALIS.

W. E. Bickers, residing in Gordonsville, Va., writes:

Herewith give the facts in the case of my wife, cured by your Rosadalis. About four years ago there appeared on her face red swollen places or sores, attended with itching, burning and pricking; it remained much the same for nearly four years, appearing principally on her hand, face, shoulders and arms, in the form of conical blotches or sores, and completely incapacitated her for any duty. At this time her head was so completely covered with a scab that it was impossible to comb her hair. Under the current name. On January 7th I procured one bottle of Rosadalis of Moody, Crain & Co., and, being convinced the use of it was beneficial, persisted in its use until it had taken seven bottles, when she pronounced herself cured. She is now perfectly free from disease. le21 dcod3w

John Baker & Co.'s Genuine

COD LIVER OIL!

The only certain remedy for consumption. Wastes no time with medicines that offer only temporary relief, but at once procures the cause. Dr. Baker's Cod Liver Oil is admitted by the best physicians in the land to be superior to any other, we being the only parties making a specialty of manufacturing the article. Sold by druggists everywhere.

JOHN C. BAKER & CO.,
Philadelphia.

sel 2 W&Sly

MEETINGS.

K. of P. Notice.

The officers and members of Daniel Boone Lodge, No. 2, K. of P., are hereby notified to meet at their hall (Bay & Saunders') evening, at 8 o'clock, promptly. Business of importance. By order of the W. C.

H. C. METCALFE, R. & C. S., Pro tem.

De Molay Commandery (No. 12) Knights Templar, will hold a conclave, for work in the K. T. order, this (Thursday) evening, 6th instant, at 7½ o'clock.

J. M. S. MCCORKLE, Recorder.

Notice.

REGULAR meeting of Harmony Club this (Thursday) evening, at 7½ o'clock. Members will please attend on account of important business, by order of the Board.

LOEBENSTEIN, Secretary.

EDUCATIONAL.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Twenty-sixth Session.

HON. HENRY PIRTLE, LL. D., Professor of Constitutional Law, Equity, and Commercial Law.
HON. BLAIR A. HAWLEY, Professor of the Law of Real Property, Law of Contracts, and Criminal Law.
HON. HENRY J. STITES, Professor of the History and Science of Law, including Pleading, Evidence and International Law.

The twenty-sixth session of the school will commence on the first Monday in October next, and continue till the 1st of June.

The diploma is a license to practice law.

For the Register of Students and the Matriculation fee, $5. Graduation fee, $10.

Communications should be addressed to
Professor PIRTLE,
At Louisville, Ky.

jy6 dcod 10

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE,

SIX MILES FROM

FRANKFORT, KY.

THE faculty is composed of superior men in every department. Course of study such as to thoroughly fit those who take it for any calling in life; and it is most thoroughly taught. To the benefit of a full collegiate course is added the discipline, instruction, and drill of the military school.

Located in a quiet, healthy country, so far distant from town as to place the young men beyond the manifold temptations which ordinarily attend college life.

The students all board in the barracks, and are kept under rigid military discipline. There are no temptations to idleness, dissipation or dissipation.

This school has combined the discipline of the camp with the instruction and pleasures of home life, which can hardly be found elsewhere.

The twenty-sixth academic year will begin on **Monday, September 4th, 1871.**

Send for catalogue, containing terms, rules, regulations, and full information, to

Col. WM. R. P. ALLEN, Sup't,
jy6 decdlsept4 w4 Farmdale, Franklin Co., Ky.

CANDIDATES.

For the Legislature.

ALFRED T. POPE is a Democratic nominee for the Senate in the Thirty-sixth Senatorial district, composed of the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh wards. jy6 dtc

JNO. WATTS KEARNEY is the Democratic candidate for the Legislature from the Sixth Ward. jy4 dtd

We are requested to announce WM. TARLTON as a candidate for Representative in the next Legislature from Oldham county, subject to the action of the Democratic convention to be held at Lagrange on the 12th of July, 1871. 1d6 dtc

Gen. J. T. BOYLE is a Democratic candidate for the Legislature in the Fourth District, Sixth ward. jy6 dtd

I. L. HYATT is a candidate for the Legislature in Jefferson county. jy6 dtc

GRAND TRIAL

—OF—

REAPERS & MOWERS

WILL take place at Mr. M. P. HYATT'S, on the Westport road, four miles from the city, on Friday and Saturday, July 7th and 8th. All interested are invited to attend. Competition open to the world. The following premiums are offered:

Best combined reaper and mower.....$50
Best single reaper.....35
Best single mower.....33

T. L. HYATT.

President Louisville and Jefferson Co. Agricultural Association.

All entries to be made by 10 o'clock Friday, the 7th, on the grounds, to J. B. PARKS, Chairman Committee. jy4 dtd

REAL ESTATE DISTRIBUTION
OF MEMPHIS,
A SHORT POSTPONEMENT.

SATISFACTORY reasons to the Managers of the Real Estate Distribution of Memphis cause them to ask of the public the indulgence of a short postponement. Our scheme is one of magnitude. To successfully get through with it has required the entire health and energies throughout the United States. This we have done, but more time has been necessary to do so than at first supposed. We are now in working order from New York to San Francisco. The drawing comes off on

AUGUST 31st,

without fail. By this date we will have realized our most sanguine expectations and will render the public that satisfaction we have always designed to give. Our offices everywhere will continue open until then. Apply to W. SCOTT GLOSS for circulars and particulars.

PASSMORE & SUFFEN,
Managers, Memphis, Tenn.
July 3, 1871. jy3 w1 sy4d3

Saratoga Pavilion Spring Water.

THE most effective remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, and Diseases of the Kidneys. Sold by hotels and druggists. Send for circular to PAVILION AND L. SCHLICK CO. General depot, 113 Chambers st., N. Y. 1d6 dlm

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE CELEBRATED

Murray & Lanman's Florida Water.

The most lasting, agreeable and refreshing of all perfumes, for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet, and in the Bath. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers. sept13 deodly

THE WORLD IS IN ARMS

Against the new hair-colorist preparations. Science conserns them. They are virtually dead. Meanwhile

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye,

proved by time and sanctioned by practical chemists, has become the standard article of its class throughout the length and breadth of the land. It is poisonless, rapid in its operation, certain to produce the required shade of color, and has no equal among hair-dyes, either in the United States or Europe. To beautify and soften the hair after dyeing use Cristadoro's Hair Preservative as a dressing. 1e23 deod4 wsowlm

JUST PUBLISHED,

IN ONE VOLUME, PRICE 50c.,

The following Medical Lectures for Gentlemen:

1. PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.
2. PREMATURE DECLINE IN MAN.
3. NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY.
4. DISEASES OF THE GENERATIVE ORGANS
5. SPERMATORRHŒA.
6. ABUSES OF THE NATURAL FUNCTIONS.
7. TREATMENT AND CURE.

Price 50 cents by mail. Address the author, Dr. Parker, 4 Tremont Place, Boston. mh21 eodly

HATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System. Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, 16 Bond street, New York. 1y3t sodly

How We Used to be Physicked.

Who does not remember the time when spring purgation was considered indispensable to summer health? No matter for wry faces, the inevitable senna and senna, rhubarb, or calomel and jalap, must be administered. These "spring medicines," the youngsters were told, were to keep them hale and hearty during the summer. We all know now that this was a fallacy; that new vigor, not depletion, is what is required at the commencement of the summer season. As a preparation for the enervating effects of oppressive summer weather a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is highly recommended. This famous vegetable preparation has three prominent properties; it purifies, tones, and regulates the system, and is purely vegetable. It is composed entirely of pure vegetable productions, viz: the essential principle of Mononashela Rye, and the most efficacious tonic and alterative roots, barks, and gums known to botanists. Hence it is an unobjectionably safe medicine, and no theatre of the Pharmacopoia can compare with it either in purity or in the variety of its objects and its comprehensive results. Slipping the mankind the theory that it was necessary to prostrate a patient in order to cure him is forever exploded, and the true philosophical doctrine, that vigor is the great antagonist of disease, takes its place. Hostetter's Bitters is an antiquarian and household word for its purifying and invigorating properties for the feeble at this most trying season of the year.

Be sure that you obtain the genuine article, as there are innumerable vile imitations in the market. Be sure the internal stamp, the engraved label, and the name blown into the glass. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is sold in bottles only. jy2 eod3aw1

5,000 Trunks

at wholesale and retail, at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Look to Your Interests

and buy where you can buy the cheapest, and that is at D. O'Hare's Great Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, No. 142, between Fourth and Fifth, where he is retailing his immense stock at wholesale New York prices.

No More Baggage Smashing.

The celebrated India-rubber trunk shield, an article long needed by the traveling community, manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Old Trunks

neatly repaired at D. O'Hare's, on Main street between Fourth and Fifth.

Something New.

The newest and best thing now on the market is the Russia zinc traveling trunk, manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare. Neither water, sunshine, nor hotel porters can affect them. They are not only far superior to the best solesaddle trunks, but they are at least 50 per cent. cheaper.

Remember

that, in purchasing your trunks from D. O'Hare's trunk manufactory, you get the article at first hands, and do not have to pay two or three profits. It must not be supposed that his stock is limited to trunks; for everything that a traveler may need in the shape of satchels, valises, traveling bags, bonnet boxes, &c., &c. Remember the place—D. O'Hare's, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best. dd22 eodly

If you want a trunk that you can

throw out of a four-story window without injury, call on D. O'Hare, at his Trunk Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, and get one of his Solid English Bull-Dog Leather Trunks There is no discount on them.

Trunks Retailed

at wholesale prices at D. O'Hare's, where he is to be found on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Competition is the Life of Trade,

and D. O'Hare is the life of competition in the Trunk business, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

DIED.

GRAHAM—On Wednesday afternoon, July 5, at 3½ o'clock, Mrs. CATHERINE ANN GRAHAM, in the 59th year of her age.

Funeral services will take place on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. John A. Graham, Jeffersonville, Ind. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

RAY—Last evening, at 18 minutes before 8 o'clock, NANCY RAY, in her 78d year.

The funeral will be attended this afternoon at 4 o'clock at her late residence, No. 61 Shelby street. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

☞ New Orleans and Boston papers please copy.*

HARDESTY—Fourteen miles back of Owensboro, on the 2d of July, 1871, after a brief illness, aged 29 years, 4 months and 16 days, Mr. JAMES HARDESTY, a native of Loving, Jackson & McGoowin'sl, at 6 o'clock on the 3d of July, 1871, after a brief illness, aged 39 years and 8 months, Mr. JAMES MCGOOWIN. Missouri papers will please copy.

LOY—In the 4th inst., at 1 o'clock a. m., Miss CORA A. LOYD, daughter of R. H. and Jane Long, aged 20 years, 7 months and 16 days.

OBITUARY.

FOUNTLEROY

HELMBOLD'S

HELMBOLD'S

GRAPE PILL

Catawba Grape Pill.
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HELMBOLD'S

Extract Sarsaparilla

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PURIFY THE BLOOD

IN THESE MONTHS.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Cures all Eruptions of the Skin.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Cures the worst form of Blood Diseases.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Enters heavily into the circulation of the Blood.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Beautifies the complexion.

All powders and ointments obliterate the skin, rendering it harsh and coarse. Look at the ladies who use Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla for a length of time. Discontinue them and see

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla.

One bottle is equal in strength to one gallon of the syrups or decoctions as usually made, and a wine glass added to a pint of water equals in effect the Lisbon Diet Drink. Try it this way. A delightful beverage.

Helmbold's Catawba Grape Pills,

a pleasant, safe, and agreeable cathartic.

Helmbold's Catawba Grape Pills,

used in all affections where a purgative medicine is needed.

Helmbold's Catawba Grape Pills,

harmless to a child, and taken by children.

Helmbold's Catawba Grape Pills,

supersede magnesia, salts, and every other purgative.

Helmbold's Catawba Grape Pills,

certain in effect and pleasant in operation.

Helmbold's Catawba Grape Pill

is not a patented pill.

Helmbold's Catawba Grape Pills

are composed of Catawba grape juice and fluid extract rhubarb.

To insure perfect purity of blood, new vigor Purchase two bottles of HELMBOLD'S SARSAPARILLA—worth their WEIGHT IN GOLD.

No better investment can be made for so small a sum.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

HAS ACQUIRED A WORLD-WIDE FAME.

All of my preparations are meritorious. A period of twenty years has PROVED THIS to be the case.

See Remarks made by Benjamin Travers, M. D.

Speaking of those diseases and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states that no remedy has ever been brought to his notice equal in power or extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is, in the highest sense, a *Specific*, with the invaluable attribute, that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken and yet so irritable as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious.

See Remarks of the Great Chemists and Pill Men of America,

WM. B. WARNER & CO., 134 North 3d st., Philadelphia, Pa.

H. T. HELMBOLD: Esteemed Friend—We congratulate you on having the best Sarsaparilla and, at the same time, the most effective pill that we have ever known for the purposes intended.

WM. B. WARNER & CO.

H. T. HELMBOLD will remark, in conclusion, that his remedies are the result of long and careful study. The Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla has been in use for twenty years; the sale of them in that time proves their value. They have been manufactured by those who followed my instructions, and to-day they stand unequalled in their excellence. For sale and unsurpassed by any Medicament in the Dispensatory of the United States, Europe, excepting a single herb, root plant, or scientific preparation.

Pharmaceutical chemistry all mine to be, and have never patented a single one.

All Stand on their Merits,

as the Pills I have thought of offering to the afflicted for ten years.

They are now perfect, and I shall stake my time, money, and fame on their effectiveness. The invincible cure which I will testify is made, the bonfire, alas, wrapped—all show with what care they have been prepared. Thanks to Science, no English or French preparation will show greater care, and I am ready to stand or them.

Prepared pills, the nauseous-looking, carelessly-prepared pills vended generally and by H. Wooster Beach, are a disgrace to science, and, if used, will be no experiment to physicians, druggists, or manufacturers of medicines, but the medicine offered by your obedient servant, H. T. HELMBOLD, Original Patent Drug House, 594 Broadway, New York.

Trade Depot, Gilsey House, Broadway and 29th st., New York.

Temple of Pharmacy, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, and 164 South 10th st., Philadelphia.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere. jel

THE HARPETH HORROR.

Details of the Catastrophe on the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad.

Lists of the Killed and Wounded—Statements of the Conductor and Others.

MOURNING IN TENNESSEE.

[From the Nashville Union and American Extra, July 4.]

In the Union and American of this morning we made brief mention of a railroad accident that had occurred on the west-bound train on the Nashville and Northwestern railroad, which left here at 8:30 on Monday night. At the time that paragraph was written there were very few persons who even knew that an accident of any kind had occurred, and those who were apprised of the fearful calamity which had caused a gloom throughout our entire community.

WHERE THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED.

The accident occurred at the bridge over Harpeth river, one mile the other side of Newsom's station. As the engine and baggage-car had reached the other side of the river the bridge suddenly gave way, and three coaches were precipitated into the river.

THE SITUATION OF THE TRAIN AT THE MOMENT IT STOPPED.

The engine and tender had cleared the bridge, the baggage-car was nearly on a balance, the hind trucks hanging unsupported over the brink, but the front and body held it on the track. The sm-oking-car, which came next, went directly down and was a complete wreck, appearing as a disordered, broken mass. Next to this came the ladies' car, which plunged, front end foremost, into the water, to the depth of some seven feet, and stood nearly perpendicular. The sleeping-car, bring last, followed, and forward, striking just at the edge of the water, the rear end resting against the bridge abutment above.

THE TIME OF THE ACCIDENT.

It was about half-past nine o'clock when the accident occurred—an hour and ten minutes after the train left the depot in this city.

WHEN THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED.

It was about half-past twelve o'clock this morning when the news of the disaster first reached the city. Superintendent Thomas was immediately informed of what had happened, and left immediately on a special train for the scene of the disaster, in company with Superintendent Thomas were Dr. Briggs, Bulst, and Nichel, who had been summoned to render aid to the wounded.

THE EXTENT OF THE DISASTER.

It was about half-past two o'clock in the morning when the first report was received from the wreck, announcing the extent of the accident. In this dispatch it was stated that ten or twelve persons had been killed, but only the names of a few of the victims were given. Other dispatches followed in succession, and at 3:15 a telegram was received at the depot, communicating the fearful intelligence that the train with the dead and wounded had left the wreck for this city. In this last dispatch, Superintendent Thomas directed that a messenger be sent to Grassmere, on the Nashville and Northwestern railroad, to meet the train at four o'clock, with a sufficient number of vehicles to provide for the dead and wounded.

THE TRAIN ARRIVES FROM THE WRECK.

The train from the wreck, in charge of Superintendent Thomas, arrived at twenty minutes before five o'clock, when the wounded were quickly removed to different places throughout the city, where the most necessary comfort and attention could be given.

The dead were, as soon as possible, removed to the undertaking establishment of R. H. Grooms & Co., where Chesney Street, and on whom afterwards the Coroner summoned a jury, who proceeded to hold an inquest, the return of said jury of inquest being as follows:

THE CORONER'S INQUEST

STATE OF TENNESSEE, DAVIDSON COUNTY: An inquisition, taken at the office of R. H. Grooms, on Cherry street, on the 4th of July, 1871, before me, F. W. Bruce, coroner for the county and state aforesaid, duly commissioned and qualified according to law, upon the view of the bodies of J. W. Scott, Wm. Howard, William Crockett, Mrs. Charles Campbell and child, Mrs. H. Judd, Mrs. Dr. Hall, Miss Emma Yeatman, then and there lying dead, and, upon the oaths of Thos. S. Nesbit, foreman, G. T. Thompson, Thomas S. Hale, J. F. Demoville, T. G. Morris, Hiram Vaughn, and R. A. Fraley, good and lawful men of Davidson county aforesaid, who, being sworn and charged to inquire on the part of said State when, where and after what manner the persons came to their deaths, they do say upon their oaths that, having been duly sworn, they do say upon their oaths unanimously that the cause of their death was occasioned by an accident on the Nashville and Northwestern railroad, at the crossing way of the bridge No. 7, across the Harpeth river.

In witness whereof as well the aforesaid coroner as the jurors aforesaid have to this inquisition put their hands and seals on the day and year aforesaid and at the place aforesaid.

John Bashford, Jr., Jas. Kerr, Jr., Thompson, Thomas S. Hays, J. F. Demoville, T. O. Morrier, Hiram Vaugan, R. A. Fraley.

THE DEAD.

The verdict of the coroner's jury gives the names of the dead so far as is known, but it is feared that others went down with the wreck, and were engulfed in the water or crushed beneath the debris of the suspended train.

HUSBAND, WIFE AND CHILD.

Among the names of the dead are Charles Campbell, his wife and child, of Edgefield. Mr. Campbell was formerly the well-known member of the firm of Campbell & Spire, wholesale dealers in queensware and cutlery, which, we regret to say, suffered from the death of Mr. Campbell and his family are peculiarly distressing. He has been in bad health for over a year. Early last spring he visited Hot Springs, Ark., where he remained several months, and returned to his home much improved in health, but the warm weather of the past few weeks had wrought him considerably, and he had concluded to spend the balance of the summer at Kingston Springs. With his wife and child he left on the ill-fated train, and today a father, mother and a large circle of relatives mourn the untimely death of the husband, while kindred also weep over the remains of his beloved wife and child. Mr. Campbell was an enterprising and upright citizen, and enjoyed the esteem of the community at large. In connection with his death it is not inappropriate to say that some years ago he retired from business for the purpose of studying for the ministry, and close attention to his books for hours helped to create a disease which was hurrying him to the grave.

A MEMBER OF THE NASHVILLE BAR KILLED.

Among the victims to this appalling calamity was John Marshall, Esq., one of our prominent lawyers, and the son of the late Hon. John Marshall, of Williamson county, regarded and recognized in his life throughout the entire country as one of the ablest jurists of the age. He was on his way to attend court at Charlotte. Mr. Marshall was educated to the bar by his able and learned father, and about the close of his studies entered the Confederate army, with which he remained in the artillery branch until the close of the war. On his return to his home he reviewed his law course, and succeeded in practicing in this city in 1866 as a co-partner of Hon. David Campbell, of Williamson. He was a lawyer of solid acquirements, and was rapidly making his way to the front ranks of his profession. In the social circle he was everything that was genial, frank, admirable and kind. In the "truest small courtesies of life" he was never at fault. The head of a young family, a devoted wife, with the bright opening of a high career, his death is an afflic ion not only sad to the more immediate friends, but a substantial loss to the city and the community at large

PROMINENT MEMBER OF THE CLARKSVILLE BAR.

The name of J. G. Hornberger appears in the list of killed. He arrived from Clarksville on Monday night, and made a close connection with the mail-sated train, being on his way to attend court at Charlotte. General Hornberger was born in Stewart county, in this State, near Roslin station, on the Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville Railroad, and was about fifty-one or fifty-two years old. His parents died when he was quite young, and he was thrown upon the world to fight the battle of life without wealth or wealthy friends to aid him. With a very limited education he commenced the study of the law against the advice of friends, and, contrary to the expectations of the same, made himself, by dint of energy and indefatigable industry, one of the best lawyers in the State. He was the most industrious man we almost ever knew. He never loved idle. He loved his profession, and labored in it to the last moment in his life.

In 1869 he was elected to the Legislature from Montgomery county, where he had lived from early boyhood, and served in that body through its several sessions. However others may have differed from him in some of his views, none failed to give him credit for honesty, integrity, and purity of purpose. He leaves a wife and no children surviving him. The loss of such a man is a public calamity, but to the citizens of Clarksville it is irreparable. By his energy and industry and close attention to business, he had acquired a fine estate, and was one of the most charitable citizens of Clarksville. The appeal of distress was never made to him in vain. He was emphatically the friend of the poor. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and was one of the leaders of that Church at Clarksville.

A MERCHANT OF WHITE BLUFF.

Alex. Wright, whose name appears above, was a native of Scotland, and formerly a well-known resident of Nashville. He was one of the early settlers of White Bluff and has been in the mercantile business at that place for seven or eight years. He was also the owner of a large portion of the property. Mr. Wright was the son-in-law of James Sloan, Esq., of this city, and leaves a family and a large number of relatives to mourn his loss. His wife, when from the ruins in a dying condition, and expired about midway between the wreck and this city. He was a genial-hearted gentleman and enterprising citizen, and will be greatly missed in his growing town.

THE LADIES KILLED.

In addition to the name of Mrs. Campbell, referred to above, Mrs. F. Dunn, mentioned among the killed, was the wife of Thos M. Dunn, Esq., of Kingston Springs, formerly sheriff of Cheatham county. Mrs. Emma Yeatman was formerly Miss Moon, and the wife of Capt. Wm. K. Yeatman, of Memphis. She and her husband were en route for the springs to see their parents.

SOMETHING ABOUT OTHER VICTIMS OF THE ACCIDENT.

Wiley Howard, who was among the killed was a resident of Chapel Hill, Tenn., and late a student of Cumberland University. He was on his way to see his half brother, B. F. Boyd, at Bell's Station, on that road.

John E. Crockett and his son, Wm. Crockett, both of whom were residents of Chapel Hill, Tenn. The latter was a clerk in the house of E. T. Williams, at that place.

OTHER NAMES OF KILLED NOT MENTIONED ABOVE.

Mrs. Burns and child, living near Smith's Station, two hundred yards beyond the wreck, for whose getting off they had rung the car to stop, were among the killed. Mrs. Lynch, living near Newsom's, was killed outright. Deputy Sheriff Pennegrass, of Dixon county, was killed. Miss H. Ettie Jones, of Huntsville, Alatama, in whose trunk a certificate was found, signed by R. S Rust, Corresponding Secretary F. A. S., recommending her as a successful teacher, bearing date June 26, 1871, was also among the killed.

THE WOUNDED.

We give below a list of the wounded, which, however, is not believed to be full: Thomas Walsh, of the firm of Walsh & Walker, hatters of this city, very considerably bruised, but not dangerously hurt; W. W. Gbee, brakeman, leg broken: Miss Sophronia Heard, of Trenton, Tenn., was on her way home with her cousin, J. W. Scott, freight agent; her head is badly cut, besides having severe bruises, and it is feared she is seriously injured in the spine. Her face is disfigured and badly bruised all over, but is resting quietly; she is at the Nicholson House, well cared for, and will go to her relations, near Lavergne, this morning. Mr. Scott and Miss Heard were sitting just to the right of Mr John Marshall, on a seat opening both ways. When the shock came he fell and they upon him. He was nearly smothered, and asked them to get off him. Miss Heard told him she was so fastened in the rubbish that she could not move. He then told her he knew she must get off if she could, as he soon ceased to speak or breathe. Mr Crutcher, formerly of this place, and Mr. Brown, of Jeffersonville, were both slightly injured, but they went on the train to Dickson county.

Capt. Wm. E Yeatman was injured considerably in the lungs, and his brother Thos. Yeatman received injuries in the spine. Both are at the Maxwell House and being cared for. V. Haille, Point Isabella, Indiana, is mentioned among the wounded. His injuries, however, are only slight. Thos. M. Dunn, husband of the lady who was killed, was badly hurt in the back, and received injuries which it is thought may prove fatal. John Campbell, of this city, son of the late Rev. John P. Campbell, had his head cut and leg considerably bruised. Mr. Wilhoite, of this place, had his leg broken. J. M. Thompson, of Calvert County House, Virginia, had his hip injured and was cut in the face. Miss Olem Leake, of this city, had her arm and wrist fractured. W. Walker, of Union City, had his leg broken. Conductor Davis, of the train, Mr. Landis, had his leg broken. Two brothers, named Fegram, were also wounded, but only slightly. S. S. Brown, of this city, was bruised internally injured. Robert Daniel, Bedford county, arm broken.

STATEMENT OF CONDUCTOR DAVIS.

Conductor Davis had passed over the bridge No. 7 with train No. 4, at 5 o'clock p. m., coming to Nashville, and passed safely, the bridge being reported in a sound and safe condition. Bridge No. 7 was built four years ago, and is of the Howe truss pattern. The bridge beyond it was torn away last year and rebuilt, but No. 7 was not disturbed then, and was permitted to remain. Train No. 3, to which the accident occurred, left Nashville, bound west, at 8:30 on Monday evening. The train was composed of one baggage car, one second-class car, one first-class ladies' coach and sleeping-car, and had only forty bodies under his charge as passengers. The train arrived at Belieview, twelve miles from Nashville, at 9:10, on time, and dropped several passengers. It proceeded two miles further to the bridge over Harpeth, and the scene of the disaster, fourteen miles from the city. On reaching the bridge, Landis, the rear brakeman, rang the bell to notify the engineer that he had a passenger to let off at Smith's mill, a flag station about fifty yards beyond the bridge. The speed of the train was slackened to this signal, and as soon as the engine struck the bridge the engineer felt it giving way, and soon the crash came. Had the train been running at the usual full speed at the crossing, the conductor is of opinion that it would have passed safely; but running slowly, with a view to stopping it, it was precipitated below. The locomotive and tender passed safely. The lady who was going to get off at the flag station was among the killed. The train fell a distance of 24 feet, going below the level of the track some 8 feet. The ladies' coach and the sleeping car jammed into each other, the other car tumbling cross-wise, the wreck falling in the river in the shape of a V. A scene that followed beggars description. The screams of the living, the frantic efforts for life, the groans of the wounded, and bleeding forms to be rescued from the wreck, so recently full of hope and lusty life, presented a sad and a sickening scene, the like of which few persons in Tennessee have ever had the misfortune to witness. Most of the killed were killed outright, or have died in a few minutes after the crash. Mr. Landis, the conductor, is badly hurt. A deep abrasion extends across the temple, penetrating to the bone, and several inches in length. His leg is also badly broken and badly shattered. He is at the Commercial Hotel and in a fair way to recover.

WHAT A PASSENGER SAYS.

R. T. Stone, Talledega, Alabama, a passenger on the sleeping-car, was lying in the lower berth when the crash came. He says he was about half asleep, and was aroused by a crash and falling motion of the car. The occupants of the berths came tumbling down the passage. He realized a serious accident at once. The car was stopped at an angle of about 45 degrees, the rear end hanging on the hind trucks, and the front end on the edge of the water. He said he knew that as soon as the car stopped in motion the danger was over. He put on his clothes as soon as he could, and collected his valuables. He also did the conductor and colored porter of the sleeping-car and another gentleman passenger, who were all that were on the helpless car.

Mr. Stone and the others with him then consulted as to what they could do to relieve those in the forward coaches, the scenes were heart-rending. We went down, said he, and reached the ladies' car, where we commenced taking out those we could reach by tearing off the glass of the car, and, handing out the dead bodies, we laid them on the bank, and relieved those who were still living. A few of the neighbors soon reached the place, as well as a train from this city, and rendered material assistance. We got out, says Mr. Stone, all that were in the ladies' car, except, perhaps, some who were jammed in the crash in the bottom of the car. He left the scene about daylight and came to this city.

WHAT SUPERINTENDENT THOMAS HAS TO SAY OF THE ACCIDENT—THE RUMORS AFLOAT—NARROW ESCAPE OF A MAN.

Superintendent Thomas, who repaired to the scene of disaster upon the first intimation of its occurrence, says that the broken timbers, so far as he was able to examine were sound, and he was not able to discover from what cause the unfortunate accident proceeded. Numerous unfounded rumors as to recent movements of suspicious characters in the vicinity of the accident are floating about the city. Reports in existence to the effect that pockets of the dead and wounded were rifled and robbed of valuable contents are supposed to be equally untrue. The watches and pocket-books of some of the killed are in the possession of honest persons to be properly disposed of. It is now thought that seventeen persons were killed and twenty-three wounded, two of the latter dying this morning. Superintendent Thomas made a narrow escape from being hurt by the accidental explosion of a pistol in the pocket of an overcoat thrown across the back of a seat in the car in the wrecked cars. The ball grazed his face, but did him no injury.

The place of the accident was in Davidson county, within two miles of the Cheatham county line. At 11½ o'clock to-day Coroner Brien, accompanied by a jury of inquest, composed of Messrs. Cheairs, Ballard, and others, proceeded in a special train to the scene of the accident, and all the circumstances connected with this most terrible occurrence will be most carefully investigated. The result will be awaited with feelings of deepest anxiety.

HEROIC CONDUCT.

All who were present at the wreck bear testimony to the noble bearing of Mr. R. T. Stone, of Talladega, Alabama. She, a friend of a colored porter, did all in the power of mortals to aid and extricate those in the car of the dead and wounded.

FORTUNATELY LEFT.

Dr. John H. Callender, Superintendent of the Insane Asylum; Terry H. Cahal, Esq., and Mrs. Shepherd Wells, of St. Louis, had their trunks packed, and expected to have left on the ill-fated train, but from some cause failed their departure. Dr. Callender was alone prevented from going to Memphis, by not receiving a le ter from Dr. Atchison in regard to some business connected with the Asylum. Mr. Wilson's morning paper tells how when she clasped Mr Halsted in her arms as he was about to die. On the table were the remains of the love repast on the night before; a bottle of champagne half empty, a dish of delicacies, cakes, and a couple of glasses of jelly. Some of Mrs. Wilson's cheveluxe lay on the washstand in her bed-room. After the passionate exclamations of grief for Genie Halsted and Oliver Halsted, the brother and youngest son of the murdered man, took charge of the body.

MRS. WILSON'S CAREER.

Like Halsted, who was 53 years of age, Mrs. Wilson is not youthful. She was born in Newark, and is 37 years of age. She married Wilson, who was a mason by trade, and had two children by him. Wilson went to sea in a youth very well liked in Newark. In 1861 Wilson went to the war, and during his absence Mrs. Wilson went into a house where she carried the tortuous arts of vice, and when Wilson came home he found her cohabiting with Botts. Wilson obtained a divorce from her on the ground of infidelity. Mrs. Wilson got her infimacy with Botts. Three and a half years ago she made Halsted's acquaintance, and his superior intellect at once caused her to bet with him. Soon after she felt a jealousy increased in intensity until the commission of the murder. For years past Mrs. Wilson bore the reputation of a member of the demi-monde, and resided for the most part in Newark, sometimes migrating for a month or so to Philadelphia. Wilson, who is really quite a gentleman, lived with another woman of questionable repute at 110 Tuchenor street. Though an abandoned woman, she was of exquisite taste, and dressed plainly but richly. Her parlor in Newark room were plain in color, but beautifully trimmed and fashioned. At the inquest yesterday, she was dressed in a drab organdie, trimmed with black lace, cut décollete, and with points in front. She wore a black turban, trimmed with black velvet, and white Valenciennes collar. She is a blonde of vivacity, of delicate and refined appearance, and shows traces of great former beauty. Her hair and eyes are dark brown, and her hands and feet are small and well proportioned.

THE MURDERER BOTTS

is a charcoal peddler, doing a large trade in Newark, and worth some money. He was born in England, and is forty-six years of age. He is a very powerful man and of prepossessing appearance. Standing six feet four inches, he shows great strength in the corded sinews of his long arms. A shock head of bristly red hair, which gathers in a tuft above his forehead, does not add to the effect in his favor. He walks with an awkward gait, and uses the vilest language in conversation. It is said that the reason of his quarrel with Mrs. Wilson was that his habits and language were too coarse even for her. Botts is a married man. His family reside at No. 30 Belleville avenue. He has seven children, and is Mrs. Wilson's husband, Mrs. Botts obtained a divorce from him when the Botts-Wilson libel on became public knowledge. Last night he exhibited a sullen, determined demeanor.

[From the Tribune.]

BOTTS AT THE INQUEST.

The murderer, apparently a passionate, though not a vicious looking man, was brought in, attended by Sergeants Benedict and Smith. He had been previously informed of Halsted's death, and seemed unaffected. Corner Chase informed him of the verdict, and gave him an opportunity to make a statement. He was visibly affected, and his facial play of expression varied from his forehead. He seemed to realize his position, but controlled himself with iron nerve, answering in a clear, distinct utterance, and I would like to know if it made any difference whether he made a statement. Upon being informed to the contrary he said, "I guess I'll see counsel before I make a statement first." He was then remanded to the station-house, and will be committed this morning to the county jail to await trial on the charge of murder in the first degree.

SKETCH OF THE MURDERED MAN.

Oliver Spencer Halsted, Jr., the murdered man, belonged to a prominent family, several of whose members have attained eminent positions in the State. His father, who resides near Newark, is the venerable and well-known ex-Chancellor Halsted. The deceased was born at Elizabeth, N. J., and was in the thirty-fifth year of his age. He graduated at Princeton College in 1839, and studied law in his father's office. He practiced his profession until 1849, when he went to California and remained a year or two. He returned to Newark, he continued his profession until 1860. At this time Mr. Halsted, who had been an old-line Whig, was a prominent supporter of Douglas and Johnson. He was a personal friend of Mr. Lincoln's all through his administration, and was frequently consulted by the President upon matters of State. Mr. Halsted was a Conservative became a radical Republican, but was often out of favor with his party, owing to his predilection for "independent" movements. When Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island, entered upon his "Labor and Capital" stumping tour, Mr. H. was one of his chief supporters, giving the Senator a grand reception at his residence on Broad street, Newark. He was also a great friend of the late Gen Phil. Kearny, and it was to him that the latter's widow addressed her letter announcing the General's death. Three and a half years ago she made Halsted's acquaintance, and his superior intellect at once caused her to bet with him. Soon after she felt a jealousy increased in intensity until the commission of the murder. For years past Mrs. Wilson bore the reputation of a member of the demi-monde, and resided for the most part in Newark, sometimes migrating for a month or so to Philadelphia. Wilson, who is really quite a gentleman, lived with another woman of questionable repute at 110 Tuchenor street. Though an abandoned woman, she was of exquisite taste, and dressed plainly but richly. Her parlor at

Courier-Journal.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1871.

To Absentees.

Persons leaving the city during the summer, and who wish to keep no text with the news here, can have the COURIER-JOURNAL sent them any required time at the rate of $1 per month, by leaving their orders at our counting-room.

The Fourth of July.

The anniversary of the declaration of American independence was generally celebrated throughout the country. In Louisville the day has not been so joyously observed for a decade. It was only those who stayed at home that thought it a dull fourth. Nearly everybody left town, and consequently the town was dreary and desolate. There were picnic parties in every direction. By river and rail and furniture-car and express-wagon they went early and numerously. Even the newspaper people had a rest. The day was remarkably quiet and orderly in the city, and there were no disturbances of any consequence at the picnics, where everything passed off sweetly, and, as all who attended enjoyed themselves, and are satisfied, and those who didn't attend don't care, an account of the doings at each place would be stale and monotonous reading, besides occupying a deal of valuable space, which is demanded by other and fresher matter.

COAL OIL AS KINDLING.

Another Woman Tries it and is Burned to Death.

Mrs. Yesteiter, living near the corner of Preston and Jefferson streets, was kindling a fire in her stove about 6 o'clock Tuesday evening, and, to start it quickly, poured coal oil upon the blazing fuel from a tin can. The stream had scarcely commenced to run when the blaze flashed up and ran down into the spout. A loud explosion immediately followed and the oil was blown over Mrs. Yesteiter. She was dressed in a plain white gown, without anything under or over it. No one was in the room but herself and a small infant about eight months old. The oil continued to burn and in an instant she was wrapped in flames. She cried for help and hastened down into the back yard. A negro man heard the screams and ran to her relief. He found her seated in a tub of water, but the fire had sunk so deep in the flesh of her arms and shoulders that she was unable to pull the fragments of gown from her person.

In a short time a Mr. Summers came also to her relief, and assisted the negro man to extinguish the flames by throwing water upon them. Several minutes had already elapsed, and the flesh was crisped to the bone. It peeled off in great pieces, and she pre ented one of the most horrid sights that mortal eyes ever looked upon. Her long beautiful hair burned in a bright blaze to the very scalp, the eyeballs were singed deep into the flesh, and the devouring element went far down the throat. Yet, in spite of her agonizing condition, her excruciating torture, she never forgot her babe. She told Mr. Summers and the negro to leave her and go to the infant, that she wished it and her husband to live if she could not. Fortunately, the little child was in no danger, as the fire did not spread about in the room. Her arms and feet were almost entirely consumed, and she lay perfectly helpless by the side of the tub. She was so severely burned that every one objected at first to carrying her up stairs, as the struggle and pain would cause all the while. With the assistance of two other ladies, she walked up the steps, and into the room where the little baby lay in its cradle, smiling very sweetly. The mother was much pacified and comforted by finding it well. A physician was called at once, but could do nothing that would save the poor woman's life. She lingered until one o'clock yesterday morning, and died.

Mrs. Yesteiter was a member of the Catholic Church, and received extreme unction before death. At the time of the accident Mr. Yesteiter was gone to a picnic, whither his wife intended to go as soon as supper was over. While awaiting her coming, he was informed of the sad misfortune, and hastened home. He found the household shrouded in mourning.

A JUMBLING UP.

The Fourth of July Accident on the Lexington Road.

The train from this city to Frankfort met with an accident near North Benson, about 6¾ o'clock Tuesday evening. The incidents in the order of occurrence were about as follows: A whistle from the engine was followed by a violent collision of the third car with that in front. The front wheels were thrown from the track, and after a few rotations over the cross-ties became detached from the car, which came to a sudden halt. The passengers rushed from the rear door of the car, and were cut upon the ground in a very exceedingly short space of time. The car which had been running in front was on its side some four feet from the track. The engine was standing quietly in its proper place, while the baggage-car had been thrown partially off the track by the tipping over of the car in its rear. The ladies' car was entirely uninjured.

The whole affair was over in almost ten seconds. One man sat upon the wood-pile, the blood running from his head and a great noise from his mouth. He was terribly scared, but not much hurt. Of the car which had capsized over, the apple-boy jumped, and laughingly said he had lost his apples. This was reassuring, and very luckily the fine impression the incident gave the hither o anxious crowd was not premature. Not a person had been seriously hurt. The accident was one of the most "lucky" in the history of railroads. The train left Louisville crowded to its utmost capacity. The greater part of the passengers stopped at Cl ifty Station; still a goodly number was on the train at the time of the accident, and had it been a few rods in advance of the point where the engine came to a halt the car that was thrown from the track would have gone down a bank fifty or sixty feet.

The immediate cause of the accident was an unfortunate cow. The animal, wholly unconscious of the approach of danger, was passing along the track between two wood piles. The poor beast was caught by the engine and thrown down one of the piles, but immediately rolled down under the rear wheel of the baggage car, throwing that end upon the cross-ties, tipping over the next car, breaking the front wheels of the next, and finally stopping the ladies' car in the train. The conductor of the train was Mr. David Clohessey, who quickly caused the baggage-car to be drawn upon the track, and the train arrived in Frankfort only about an hour behind time.

Dr. Rodman, of Frankfort, was among the passengers, and "dressed" all the "wounds." Dr. H. A. M. Henderson was also on the train, and received a very gentle bruise upon one of his limbs.

CITY BUSINESS.

☞ A nice book-case, suitable for a lawyer, physician or minister, for sale cheap at the office of T. W. McGill, general newspaper and advertising agent, in COURIER-JOURNAL building.

Beware of Counterfeits!

Don't let your advertisements or imitation signs mislead you. Remember that the only genuine improved Turkish baths are at the Novelty Cure, No. 172 Fourth street. Not up stairs. Call and see.

Kentucky and Louisville Mutual Insurance Company.

Attention is called to the card of advertisement in another column of this old-established and reliable company. The officers are composed of our oldest, best-known and most responsible business men, and the rates at which they take insurance are placed at the lowest possible point consistent with safety.

Valuable Testimony.

MESSRS. Fitch & Lindsey:

GENTLEMEN—We the undersigned have in use your WIRE DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, and can recommend them to the public. They are just the article needed to keep out the flies and mosquitoes, and are specially desirable for sitting-rooms. Your mode of adjusting them is very simple and durable.

J. G. Barret, M. Muldoon,
C. O. Smith, A. Vanzyke.

Southern Mutual Life Insurance Company.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Mutual Life Insurance Company, held at the office of the company, the following gentlemen were elected Directors to serv for the ensuing year:

J. Lawrence Smith,	J. H. Lindenberger,	
J. B. Smith,	W. C. Dunlap,	
Thos. L. Barret,	J. B. Wilder,	
W. F. Barret,	J. M. Robinson,	
C. Henry Finck,	J. H. Temple,	
S. J. Wilson,	L. T. Thu-tin,	
Geo. W. Morris,	J. G. Barret,	
Wm. Mix,	Geo. W. Wicks,	
Geo. W. Norton,	T. J. Tapp,	
J. S. Kennedy,	T. T. Alexander,	
Henry W. Barret,	Wm. Barret,	
Joseph Adams,	E. P. Campbell,	
Thos. B. Grutier,	H. D. McHenry,	
S. P. Walker,	D. M. Procter,	
Jas. A. Dawson,	J. D. Fogle.	

After adjournment of the stockholders' meeting, the board re-organized by re-electing the old officers unanimously.

An encouraging condition of affairs was presented in the various reports submitted on the occasion.

Farmers' and Drovers' Bank.

It be will seen by the announcement in our advertising columns that the officers of this bank, having determined to increase their capital stock $500,000, will, on the 15th inst., open their books for subscriptions to that amount. The price fixed is $108 per share of $100, that being the present market value of the stock.

The Farmers' and Drovers' Bank has been in operation only two years, and from the first it has paid ten per cent. dividends. It is now fairly under way, has the best business connections and arrangements, and has already secured a deposit which places it alongside the oldest and largest banks in the city, and ahead of more than three-fourths of the other banks. In the last published official statement it ranked fourth in deposits and was well up with the four ahead of it. The result is the most satisfactory evidence that could be given of the efficient management of the bank. With its increased stock it will have increased means and facilities to assist in building up the material interests of our business men and manufacturers.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

THE health of the city is improving a little.

CHOLERA infantum is not so prevalent as it was one weeks ago.

JACOB RUDDLE was arrested yesterday and taken to jail, on the charge of assault and battery.

JERRY OHEM was found too drunk yesterday to take care of himself, and a policeman carried him to jail.

CHARLES FRAY and John Hersh were found drunk yesterday and taken to jail by Officers Reed and Cave.

THREE men named Wm. Wecar, Paul King and Ed Fields, were confined six hours in jail yesterday for contempt of court.

PROF. W. F. BULLOCK has resigned his professorship in the law school, and Hon. Bland Ballard has been elected in his place.

A BOY on Twelfth street, near Market, was playing with a little pistol on Tuesday evening, and it accidentally went off in his hand, severing the thumb.

PETER HACKETT was shot accidentally in the head on the 4th inst., near Tenth and Jefferson streets. Dr. Linse was called to dress the wound, and found the hand badly shattered.

THREE DRUNKS were restistered at Seventeenth-street station-house last night: Wm. Boggs, Jacob Walter, and Robert Mahoney. They are debeud for their quarters to officers Kern and Briles.

SEVERAL little negroes were throwing rocks at the corner of Tenth and Magazine yesterday. One of the missiles entered the House of the Sisters of the Poor and struck a blind man on the head.

YESTERDAY the thermometer gave the temperature as follows at the hours stated: At 7 o'clock a. m., 69 deg.; at 10 a. m., 78 deg.; at noon, 84 deg.; at 2 p. m., 87 deg.; at 4 p. m., 87 deg.; and at 6 p. m., 87 deg.

TWO MEN, named P. R. Abell and Lewis Noblock, were found fighting yesterday on the streets. They were arrested by Officer J. C. Slater and taken to jail. Noblock, however, gave bail before entering the prison.

THE only man who didn't enjoy the Fourth was the one in front of the United States Hotel who caught a fire-cracker in his breeches pocket. The indignant urchin was mad because it "spoiled the sound of the 'splode."

ABOUT ten o'clock yesterday, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh, one man attacked another with a bowider suspended in a handkerchief. The man hit received some severe cuts on the head. No arrest was made.

LOUIS HAUCK, a German about twenty-two years of age, was arrested yesterday by Officers Patton and McGrath for robbing Robert Schuron of some money in a bowling-alley at Buck Smith's. He was brought to Clay-street station.

AN ADJOURNED meeting of the United States Examining Board for pensioners will be held at 53 West Jefferson this morning between 11 and 12 o'clock. Doctors T. W. Colescott, G. W. Griffiths and Samuel Brandeis are the examiners.

A QUANTITY of clothing was stolen some days ago from a boarding-house on the corner of Third and Walnut streets. Yesterday Officer George Buhl arrested an Irishwoman named Margaret Brasford on the charge of having committed the theft, and brought her to First-street station.

A BEAM IRON casting fell a few days azo upon the foot of Alfred Moran, on board the steamer Morning Star, and crushed it very severely. He was received yesterday into the United States Marine Hospital. Henry Thomas was also carried there from the same steamer with his side mashed.

A LITTLE BOY named Albertine, six years old, was flying a kite on Tuesday evening, at the foot of Underhill street, and accidentally fell into a mudhole which was near him. Just at that moment a fire-engine was dashing along and ran over him. His shoulder and arm were badly bruised, and he was terribly frightened.

WHILE the boat conveying the Sabbath-school children of the Broadway Methodist Episcopal Church South was at the wharf on Tuesday morning, an alarm of fire arose on board. The utmost consternation prevailed for a few minutes, but the fire was soon extinguished without any damage or accident resulting.

THE PATIENTS of the United States Marine Hospital are very anxious to get some reading matter. Old magazines, periodicals and other kinds of light literature suited to while away the tedious hours of the sick and wounded in the hospital would be gratefully received by them. Families desiring to supply this want can send the presents to the hospital, or to Dr. Griffith's or Capt. Hall's office, and it will be called for.

ABOUT half-past eight o'clock last night a negro woman and a negro man got into a quarrel at the corner of Third and Green streets. They soon came to blows, and the man ran away. The woman picked a club of large dimensions and threw at him as he departed. It missed its mark but struck an old lady named Mrs. E Nicholas and came near breaking her leg. The negro woman was arrested and taken to First-street station-house by Officer Schmidt.

THE family of John Woodside were driving down Jefferson street Tuesday evening, in a spring-wagon, and ran against Dr. T. J. Griffths' buggy, completely upsetting it and throwing the horse headlong upon the pavement. The animal was a very fine thoroughbred and was badly bruised, but not permanently or seriously injured. The rockaway and harness were pretty badly used up. Mr. Woodside acted very gentlemanly in the matter and consented to bear the expenses of all repairs. His offer was accepted, and the property mended yesterday.

BASE BALL.

Eagle, Jrs., vs. Velocipedes.

According to the announcement, the Velocipedes and Eagle, Jrs., played a match game of base ball at Cedar Hill on Monday evening, and although the Velocipedes had only eight players, they found themselves the victors by a score of 31 to 25. The following is the

SUMMARY.

VELOCIPEDE.	O.	R.	EAGLE, JR.	O	R
L'hane, c.	2	5	Hamilton, c.	4	3
Smith, p.	4	4	Haldeman, p.	3	3
L. Buffin, s.	4	4	Wiseman, s.	3	3
Hays, 1 b.	4	3	Smith, 1 b.	3	3
Woerner, 2 b.	4	3	Lyons, 3 b.	3	3
Schreiber, l. f.	4	3	Sorrels, l. f.	3	3
Grimsby, l. f.	3	5	Shotwell, l. f.	3	3
G. Burnett, r.	3	3	Caldwell, c. f.	1	2
			Morris, r. f.	1	1
Total	27	31	Total	27	25

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Velocipedes	1	4	5	4	1	3	3	7	3	31
Eagle	5	1	3	3	1	4	0	1	8	25

A. Orr, umpire; A. Orm by, scorer.

Kentucky vs. Picked Nine.

The match-game at Cedar Hill, on the Fourth, between the Kentucky Club and a Picked Nine, attracted quite a number of spectators. Both nines were promptly on hand at three o'clock, and the game began with the Kentucky at the bat. The Kentucky Club played a very good game for their first appearance, and, if their batting had been as good as their fielding, the score would have been different. Hawkins pitched for the Picked Nine, and his sufficiently explains why the Kentuckys were defeated. He delivered his balls with wonderful accuracy and speed, and the Kentuckians accomplished wonders to prevent twelve runs off pitching that would have done credit to any professional. The umpiring of Mr. Lane was prompt and impartial. The Kentuckys have the material to make a good club, and by proper discipline and practice they will be able to place themselves on the record as one of the best clubs in the South. The Picked Nine was composed of some excellent players, and they generally did well.

PICKED NINE.	O.	R.	KENTUCKY.	O.	R.
McCulloch, c.	4	2	Ricards, c.	4	1
Chinn, r. f.	4	2	Rushbrook, l. f.	3	2
J. Farrar, 2d b.	5	2	Darning, 2d b.	3	1
J. Haldeman, s. s.	3	2	Soro, 2d b.	3	1
Bo-ho, c.	4	2	Smith, c. s.	4	2
Ormsby, 1st b.	3	2	Priessler, c. f.	4	2
H. Farrar, 3d b.	3	3	W. Haldeman, r. f.	4	0
Hawkins, p.	4	2	Kendall, 1st b.	3	2
Morris, f. f.	2	2	Miller, 1st b.	3	1
Total	27	26	Total	27	11

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Kentucky	0	1	4	0	2	0	1	1	2	11
Picked Nine	4	6	5	4	0	3	3	5	2	26

Scorer, Aug. G. Ormsby.
Umpire, Mr. Lane, of Lexington.

Boston vs. Olympics.

There was an immense crowd at Cincinnati on the Fourth to witness the game between the Boston club of Boston, and the Olympics of Washington, among whom were large numbers from Louisville. John Draper was the umpire. The game was well played, especially by the Bostons, who won it by a score of 7 to 3. But for two wild overthrows by Waterman, which errors gave the Bostons two runs in the nine and two in the sixth inning, the game would have resulted in another tie. The following is the score:

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Boston	2	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	7	
Olympic	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3

Eckfords vs. Mutuals.

NEW YORK, July 5.—An extraordinary game of base ball was played at Union Grounds yesterday. To the astonishment of everybody the Eckfords, the second-class club, defeated the first-class club, defeated and whitewashed the champion Mutuals. The game was 7 to 0. The Eckfords played a splendid game throughout.

Haymakers vs. Atlantics.

The Haymakers played the Brooklyn Atlantics in Troy, and defeated them by a score of 34 to 12.

Athletics vs. Forest Citys.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—The Athletics played their thirteenth game for the championship yesterday, defeating the Forest City Club of Cleveland, in a score of 22 to 6.

Keklogas and Pastimes.

BALTIMORE, July 5.—The following is the score of a game to-day between the Keklogas of Fort Wayne, and the Pastimes of this city:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Keklogas	0	1	0	6	5	0	1	0	1	14
Pastimes	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	6

NEW YORK, July 5.—The Eckfords, of Brooklyn, defeated the Forest Clays, of Cleveland, to-day, on the Union grounds, by a score of 4 to 3.

A Picnic Accident.

A family picnic was held on Tuesday at a farm about three miles from the city, near the Bardstown pike. Several children were in the wagon which had conveyed the refreshments and which was standing on the brow of a hill. The mother was in the act of bringing a basket from the wagon when it started down the hill, and one of the wheels coming in contact with the stump of a tree the vehicle was overturned. One of the children, Henrietta Stoll, a girl about three years of age, had her arm broken above the elbow, but the injuries sustained by the other little ones were slight. The escape of the children was fortunate, as the wagon turned over twice after it had struck the tree stump.

INCENDIARISM.

The Two Fires of Fourth of July Night.

About eleven o'clock Tuesday night, Officer Tolbert saw a blaze and smoke on the side of a house and near the ground, at the corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets. He rushed to the back door, broke it down and went inside. The fire was found to be in a closet attached to the saloon. Two barrels of whisky and two of wine were deposited there, and the faucets had been turned to that the liquor could run out upon the floor. A bundle of clothing saturated with the whisky was set on fire and thrown under the barrels. The blaze was fast spreading to the house, but did not consume the liquor, perhaps on account of the wine, so fast as was expected. The whisky and wine ran out upon the floor in great quantities. The fire was extinguished before the building had been injured. The house was occupied by Mr. J. K. Rathbone and family, all of whom were absent at a picnic. Two gentlemen boarders were asleep up stairs, and one of them was, with great difficulty, aroused after the affair was over. The other could not be awakened until morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Rathbone came home about 12 o'clock and examined the house to see how the incendiary had entered. A window-shutter on the first floor was broken in, which shows that an effort was made at that place. The window being securely fastened, the burglar went to the back stairs and ascended to the second floor. Here he found an entrance already open. He then descended by the inside steps to the saloon, and did the mischief described. A fine pair of pants, worth $75, a velvet cloak worth $100, and all the underclothes of Mrs. Rathbone, valued at $300, were stolen from the house. All her dresses were taken, except two. These items sum up $475, a very heavy loss for a poor family. The whisky and wine spilled upon the floor were worth about $250, but these were fully insured. No particular one is suspected of committing the deed. It was evident that he had no personal enemy, that they have never knowingly offended any one, and that the attempt to burn their house was entirely unprovoked. The engines returned without throwing any water.

THE SECOND FIRE.

Scarcely had the engines returned from the first fire on Tuesday night before a second one broke out. Capt. Levi, the chief of the Fire Department, first saw the light from his window on Fourteenth street, and went down to turn in the alarm. The engines were in motion with great promptness, and one of them, the Sargeant No. 4, reached the fire and commenced to throw water before the bells ceased ringing. The fire was near the corner of Fifteenth and Main streets. The broom factory, owned by the City Mills Company, and the flames bursting through the top of the house leaped high into the air. The sparks falling upon adjacent buildings had already set them on fire, and no less than four houses, situated in close proximity, were burning at the same time.

Mr. Lion lived in one of them, and returned home from a picnic only about half an hour previous. He discovered the fire in the morning and at the factory when he returned. Soon after he had got to sleep some one called him and knocked at the door, informing him of the fire. He was in a great hurry to get out of the factory for the purpose of releasing a horse which was there locked up. The poor animal was then burning, and screamed most pitifully. But the fire was already too far advanced. Everything was a solid sheet of flame, and the reckless coals falling on the back of the horse made him kick and paw until it seemed that he alone would shake the building to pieces.

In a short while the fire had done its worst. The factory was too far gone to be saved, but the other houses were only burning on the roofs, which were easily extinguished.

The factory building belonged to Mr. O'Larry, and is thought to have been fully insured. It was worth about one hundred thousand dollars. Stock inside, belonging to Messrs. Lion & Finck, and including the machinery, was worth eleven hundred dollars, only six hundred dollars of which were insured in the German Insurance Company. The rest constituted all, is an entire loss. The adjoining house, belonging to Jacob Jordan, was fully insured in the Falls City Insurance Company, and was damaged two or three hundred dollars. The next house was owned and occupied by Henry Denbard, but owned by Joe Beck. The roof of it was only slightly injured, but the water falling through upon the things inside they were somewhat damaged. General articles were moved into the yard and were stolen, and the family sustained a greater loss in this way than from the fire. The other house was that of Chris. Frank, which was insured $500, and insured in the Falls City Insurance Company. Several persons were slightly burned by trying to get the furniture and the horse out of the fire. No one has any idea how the fire originated. The proprietors are unable to believe that any one set the brooms on fire, and yet there is no other way of accounting for the fire. Anything like a burning cigar, or lighted candle is never allowed in the factory under any day or night. Everybody in the neighborhood was fast asleep and had they not been aroused when they were they too might have been consumed.

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The depot of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville railroad at Henderson is on Upper Fourth street, in the suburbs of the city, and in the suburbs of the city. The communication between the depot and river, for passengers and delivering freight, is by hacks, omnibus ec. draws, &c.

In 1870 an agreement was made between the city and the railroad company, by which the city granted to the railroad company permission to lay the track of their road through Fourth street, from the depot to the river, and their rights to run their cars through that street between those points for the transportation of coal, iron, &c., but not for the transportation of passengers and ordinary freight. The track was accordingly laid through Fourth street, and arrangements were made at the wharf for delivering coal from the cars directly into boats. But the depot continued to be in the southern suburbs of the city; and passengers and all ordinary freights, from the time the road was first opened through to Nashville, ascended for their transit between the river and the depot on conveyances provided by the enterprise of the city. The building of the railroad had been completed by the American Contract company, under a contract by which they became lessees of the whole road for a term of years. A few weeks ago, the lessees of the road, growing weary of the restrictions imposed by the contract between the city and the road, in regard to their use of the track which had been laid through Fourth street, from the depot to the river, conceived the idea that, as they had obtained the right of way through the city, and had laid down their track, and thus, as it were, gotten possession, any restrictions upon their use of the track were in restraint of trade and commerce, and contrary to public policy; and that therefore the clauses in the contract between the city and the railroad company imposing such resarictions were void. On the strength of this idea they came into the announcement that they would run a named day in May, they would run their regular freight trains through Fourth street to the river; and true to their announcement did, on the day named, commence running their trains through the city to the river.

The city authorities, instead of appealing to the courts for protection against such an interruption of their rights, passed an ordinance especially to meet the case, by which a fine of fifty dollars was imposed upon any one who should run or aid in running locomotives or cars through Fourth street, except for the limited purposes specified in the agreement which had been made between the city and the railroad company. The lessees of the road continued to run their trains through the city notwithstanding; and their employes and servants in charge of the trains were brought before the City Court under warrants for violating the city ordinance, and fines imposed upon them, until none were found willing to engage in the unpleasant duties, with annoyance and hazard. The lessees of the road, who, doubtless, expected to ride over their track on Fourth street into a tedious litigation, in which they themselves would be the defendants, were thus suddenly brought to a halt. In their disappointment they appealed to the United States Circuit Court in this city, by bill in chancery, praying an injunction against the city and city officials, enjoining them from any further interference with the free and unrestricted use of the track already laid through the city.

The case was argued some days ago in behalf of the lessees of the road, and in favor of the injunction, by Messrs. Evans and Felan, of Hopkinsville, and Governor Bramlette, of this city; and, on behalf of the city of Henderson, and against the injunction, by Messrs. Caldwell and Yeaman, of this city, and Mr. Vance, of Henderson; and, on yesterday morning, Judge Ballard gave his decision refusing the injunction. The Judge gave no written opinion, but it is learned by one of the counsel engaged in the case that he may yet do so.

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THE LAW OF SELF-DEFENSE.

Judge Bruce's Instructions to the Jury in the Morton Murder Trial.

The trial of Johnny Morton for the murder of Daniel Powers at the house of Annie Rayburn, on Eleventh street, last May, has been in progress in the Circuit Court for several days, and is attracting considerable attention. There was nothing new developed by the evidence elicited: and, the facts of the case being pretty generally known it was not thought worth of republication. The arguments commenced yesterday, Messrs. Robert F. Baird, Gov. Bramlette and Humphrey Marshall speaking, when the case was adjourned over to nine o'clock this morning.

The following is a copy of the instructions which were given to the jury by His Honor Judge Bruce, in lieu of those offered by the plaintiff and defendant, which were overruled, and embrace, it is believed the whole law of the case:

GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY: 1st. The defendant being indicted for the crime of murder, it is your duty to find one of three verdicts: 1. "Guilty," which means guilty of wilful murder, or 2. "Guilty of voluntary manslaughter," affixing the period of his confinement in the penitentiary at not less than two nor more than ten years; or, 3. "Not guilty," which means he is not guilty of any offense. Murder is committed when one person of sound memory and discretion kills another person with malice aforethought, either express or implied. You are to presume that the defendant was of sound memory and discretion at the time of the homicide, unless you are satisfied to the contrary from the evidence. Any homicide is unlawful which is without warrant, excuse or justification. Express malice is when one with a sedate, deliberate mind and formed design kills another, which formed design is evidenced by external circumstances capable of being known and discerned by the senses, of which the deliberate intention, as by lying in wait, antecedent menaces, former grudges, and concerted schemes to kill him some bodily harm. Implied malice is when killing another suddenly, without any or without a considerable provocation, the law implies that it was done wickedly and maliciously, and of purpose, unless the contrary appear from the evidence, or no person, unless the slayer abandoned heart, would do such an act upon a slight, or no apparent cause. When the homicide is proven to have been committed with a sudden passion, the law presumes that the killing was intended on the part of the person who did it. When evidence shows either that the killing was done maliciously, or that it was not done maliciously, then no presumption of malice arises. By the phrase "malice aforethought" is meant a pre-determination to kill, however sudden or recent formed in the mind of the person killing before the killing, so that the determination to kill actually exist in his mind before and at the time of the killing, and be not prompted alone by the first transport of passion under great provocation.

2. The distinction between murder and manslaughter consists principally in this: that in the former there is the ingredient of malice, while in the latter there is none; the one arising from the wickedness of the heart, and the other from the sudden heat of the passions. Manslaughter is the unlawful killing of another without malice, express or implied.

3. So if you believe from the evidence, to the exclusion of a reasonable doubt, that the defendant, John H. Morton, on or about the 23 day of May, 1870, in the county of Jefferson, did commit the indictment, with malice aforethought, shot and killed Daniel Powers with a pistol, you should find the defendant guilty as charged.

4. But if you believe from the evidence, to the exclusion of a reasonable doubt, that the killing and at the factory when he returned. Soon after he has got to sleep some one called him and knocked at the door, informing him of the fire. He was in a great hurry to get out of the factory for the purpose of releasing a horse which was there locked up. The poor animal was then burning, and screamed most pitifully. But the fire was already too far advanced. Everything was a solid sheet of flame, and the reckless coals falling on the back of the horse made him kick and paw until it seemed that he alone would shake the building to pieces.

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CITY FEATURES.

Sewing Machines Once More.

NEW YORK, June 31, 1871.

It was not alleged in our May circular that the Singer Manufacturing Company MADE the Davis machine or the Star machine, but it was alleged that they included some 5,000 Davis machines in their statement of "machines made and sold by us in 1870." Such phraseology does not necessarily imply that they sold only what they made, or made all they sold. Our statement was made advisedly from these facts.

The Davis sewing machine was made by Geo. C. Darling & Bro., of Watertown, N. Y.,